The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—The Florida fleas pick their teeth with crow-bars this year.

—Daniel Drew and Commodore Vanderbilt are slowly improving in health.

—The Mammoth Cave is for sale. There's an "opening" for some enterprising man.

—The historic old South church in Boston was sold at auction yesterday for $1,300.

—Clara Louise Kellogg goes to New Hartford, Conn., for the summer at the close of the month.

—President Wm. A. Stearns, of Amherst College, died suddenly last night of paralysis of the heart.

—Mr. Moody will spend the summer at Northfield, Mass., but will not hold meetings as he did last year.

—Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe has arrived at Hartford with her family, where she will spend the summer.

—The excitement will be at fever heat in base ball circles here to-day, as one of the big games of the season will be played.

—Gov. Cherry, of New Hampshire, was inaugurated yesterday. In his message he recommended the abolition of the religious test and biennial instead of annual elections.

—In a recent address to female candidates for confirmation, the vicar of Kensington, England, requested them to so arrange their hair that the bishop might [illegible] his hands upon their heads.

[illegible] have compulsory [illegible] nine o'clock. Children also, hereafter will be admitted for twenty-five cents.

—At an adjourned meeting, at Boston, of the Franklin Telegraph Company, yesterday, a committee was appointed with full power to execute a lease of the company's lines to the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company.

—The Rev. J. B. Gladstone, of Chesterfield, England, who comes to this country as an agent of the British Society for the Abolition of Prostitution, has had a hearing, and a meeting is to be called soon in Boston to enable him to bring his subject before the public.

—Mr. Disraeli has had a bronchial attack, which is very severe, and interferes considerably with his parliamentary duties. The other night, when speaking on the release of the Fenian prisoners, his cough brought him to a dead stop, and he had to leave the House early.

—The gold in the vaults of the Bank of France at the present moment exceeds 500 tons in weight; in other words, it weighs as much as 20 locomotive engines of the first size. What were the treasures of Solomon or Croesus to this? To trace the process by which this immense mass has, as it were, gravitated to Paris, would be no easy task.

—Mr. Tennyson earns his £200 a year and his pipe of sherry very easily. Though poet laureate for more than a quarter of a century, since Wordsworth died, April 23, 1850, the number of courtly poems which has written might be numbered almost on the fingers of one hand. People are asking why he has no welcome for the princely Ulysses on his return home. Surely there is theme enough in the Orient to fire the imagination of the most imaginative writer than Alfred Tennyson.

—Europa is once more disturbed, and the death of "the sick man" seems to be the cause. While the sick man lived he was a bone of contention to the great Powers. England used him as a foil, and Russia was continually inquiring after her health. And now "the sick man" is dead. The result ought to be peace, but it may not be. The Turk in Europe is a political anachronism, and Moslem absolutism is an anomaly. By and by the pot will boil over and Turkey will meet the fate of Poland. It is a fair land, and with great possibilities under liberal rule. For ages it has doggedly stood still while the rest of Europe has been in progress. The spirit and momentum of modern advancement will prove too much for Mosl em inertia.

—When Admiral Porter was presented to Dom Pedro he said "For His Majesty, I had the honor of attending your wedding before you did!" Dom Pedro enjoys a joke, and was well pleased with this one, which, paradoxical as it sounds, was literally true. Donna Teresa, the Empress is a Neapolitan princess, and was married to Dom Pedro by proxy in Naples. Admiral Porter, then a young officer, was with the United States fleet in the Bay of Naples at the time, and was present at the marriage. He was also on one of our vessels which formed part of the escort of the bride out of the harbor. This vessel was the first to bring her, and reached the Brazilian capital in time for Admiral Porter to witness the actual marriage of Dom Pedro and his bride.

—The story of the late Abdul's self-inflicted bleeding is not very widely credited in European circles, although a polygiot certificate to that effect has been published. Turks of the royal line do not commit suicide, and the well-authenticated strangling of the deposed Selim and Mustapha should be considered in this connection. It is more than likely that the Softas, who evidently have more politics about them than religion, performed that fatal operation on Abdul. The story of his attacks of madness comes too late. It would have been told before if such manifestations had occurred. Abdul was undoubtedly murdered in a scientific manner DeQuincey himself could not have sent in a more artistic prescription for sending a Musselman to Mohammed's paradise.

—Mr. A. T. Stewart was supposed to have been the last of his race. That man is said never to know how many friends he has "lying about loos" until some stroke of fortune lifts him up among the rich and great. Mr. Stewart living was unknown to fame as the head of a large family. Mr. Stewart dead seems fated to bring to life several thousands of poor relations. Such hosts of cousins, and nephews, and nieces, and relations of the twentieth remove have turned up since his demise that were a hundred millions divided, share and share alike among them, not one would be able to dine handsomely at Delmonico's. The wails of the living might be borne, but it seems that all the tired boys and girls who have shuffled off this mortal coil during the last thirty years are now weighing the spirit of the dead millionaire down to the earth, and that he is reported as begging Mrs. Stewart to buy thousands of somebody's little books on chills and fevers and distribute them among the poor. The sad case of Rachel Jones, who has had a very "hard sell," and that of Charles Stewart La Montayne, who wants to "want nothing," are commended to Judge Hilton. He will probably take care of them.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THERE seems to be an impression that it is a good time for Proctor Knott to take a vacation.

RAILROAD bonds or no railroad bonds, Blaine is the boy to stir up the Confederate animals.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

As a statesman Proctor Knott appeared to poor advantage when he encounter with Blaine. It is clear now that the Duluth speech was borrowed wit.

THIS attack upon Blaine through the scalawag, Mulligan, is a boomerang affair, like Tom Walker's gun—it kicks further back than it shoots forward.—*St. Louis Dispatch.*

EZRA B. CORNELL says Conkling's friends count upon the positive strength of over 250 votes in the Cincinnati Convention. Somebody is bound to be tremendously disappointed.

THE most sublime feature of the present Congress has been the regularity with which the great Democratic investigators have succeeded in getting hold of the wrong end of the mule.

WE believe the rank and file of the people of these United States prefer Bristow for President. The politicians may swindle them out of their choice, however, by nominating some other man.—*Xenia Gazette.*

UNCLE Sam Ward, the King of the Lobby, says that the session thus far has been a beggars' opera, and that there has been no jingling of silver or popping of champagne corks. Unless Plantation Knott should take to the "point of his pistol," and in so doing enliven the session, it will be dull indeed.—*N. Y. Herald.*

TO NOMINATE any man who has been connected with Washington life during the past two years, is to lose thousands of votes to the Republican party. The party can win with such a candidate, but it can win better without him, and this is no time to throw away any chances or to run any risks. To nominate John F. Hartranft is to start unburdened for the race. He has outlived calumny.—*Norristown Herald.*

IT is a very significant fact that all those who are most anxious to have the Republican party suffer injury, insist that the charges against Blaine have injured him. We would have no hesitation in accepting the theory that anything that would injure Blaine would also injure the Republican party, but now that the smoke of the Blaine battle begins to clear away, and the bodies of the victims are carried off the field, it looks rather as if Blaine had strengthened the party by achieving a victory for himself. —*Globe-Democrat.*

BELONGING to the old school, the *Press* believes in the open-hearted man who has survived nearly half a century and has bravely vindicated himself, and so we give him our humble suffrage. If Henry Clay, or Andrew Jackson, or, more than all, Abraham Lincoln, had been subjected to the same purifying process, we believe they would have been excessively embarrassed, and, perhaps, destroyed. But it is to the credit of this young man, who has not reached his forty-seventh year, that, in the face of incredible temptation calumny, and treachery, he has sustained his honor—*Philadelphia Press.*

MR. BLAINE did yesterday what he has been urged by his friends and dared by his enemies to do. He read to the House and gave to the country those famous letters for which he is supposed to have begged as it was on his bended knees, and the publication of which he is said to have thought would almost drive him to suicide. Now that they are published, it appears that there is nothing in them that refers in the most obscure terms to the subject the Judiciary Committee has in charge.—*Boston Advertiser.*

IN the New York *Times* of yesterday appeared a three-column biography of ex-Governor Edwin D. Morgan, accompanied by an editorial endorsement of the biographer's suggestion that Mr. Morgan would make a good candidate for the Presidency. This bringing out of a confessedly strong New Yorker on the eve of the meeting of the convention is not favorable to the favorite son, Conkling. It will give a rallying point to such of the New York delegates as are hostile to Conkling, and furnish the best excuse for a bolt.

IF there is one thing more than another which the Democratic House of Representatives is not disposed to attend to, it is the reduction of the annual interest paid on the public debt. Months ago the Senate passed a bill under the provisions of which a saving of one-fourth might have been made in the interest now paid on two or three hundred millions of six per cent. bonds. This bill the House has contemptuously refused to touch. There has not been for thirty years a more favorable opportunity for negotiating United States bonds bearing a low rate of interest than we have now. It is the worst imaginable financiering to let such an opportunity pass without even an attempt to profit by it.—*New York Times.*

TAKING the very worst construction that can be fairly put upon his letters, there can be no imputation of venality against him. It is not pretended that he was induced by any interest in contracts, or by any promise of future gain, to cast a single vote in Congress or to rule on any question of order; but his prominent position in the councils of the nation brought him into intimate relations with the first men of the country, who were engaged in huge improvement speculations, and he ventured with them, profited with them and wronged neither individuals, corporations nor the Government thereby, so far as any letters or evidence have been given to the public. To have stated this truth without reserve, when malice has chosen its agent in Mulligan, would have been a complete vindication of Mr. Blaine.—*Philadelphia Times.*

A WASHINGTON telegram to the *Tribune* says: "The propriety of Secretary Cameron going to the Cincinnati Convention having been questioned, that gentlemen says he intends to go, whatever is the consequence. He would rather resign his position in the Cabinet than fail to go to Cincinnati. When he was placed at the head of the Pennsylvania delegation he said he had no thought of going into the Cabinet, and he does not think there is any more impropriety in his going to the Convention than in Senators or Representatives going who happen to be delegates. Although he gives no indication of his future after the complimentary vote for Gov. Hartranft has been given, there is not the slightest doubt that he, like his father, is for Mr. Conkling; but he will find, as Pennsylvanians say, great trouble in controlling his delegates."

A MATTER which is much discussed is the probable duration of the Convention. It is conceded by all that nothing more than a preliminary organization will be effected on Wnesday. If the contested cases of Alabama and Florida are to be decided before the permanent organization is had. In that case it is not probable there will be any nominations made on Thursday, and that the Convention will last through Thursday. There are some, however, who believe that the whole work will be done by the final adjournment on Thursday, and that the sessions will be as brief, if not altogether so harmonious as those in Philadelphia four years ago. On this point, as on all, it is evident that conjecture has little value. It must be added that it is already evident that the delegates are coming together in a spirit of fealty to the party rather than devotion to the fortunes of individuals, and in this respect the Convention will not be inferior to that of 1860, or that of any subsequent year.—*New York Times.*

Says Mr. Blaine to Mr. Knott:
"You cannot me deceive:
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"From Mr. Caldwell did it come,
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Oh, say not, Knott, you got it not,
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Says Knott: "I will not now confess,
Nor I will not deny.
Some day I will this knot unknot,
And will you notify."

The fiery Blaine broke out in wrath,
No chill Blaine, sure, was he!
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Says Knott: "You are before the Board,
And bored we wont be here."
Says Blaine: "I mean that Board to plane
And make knots disappear."

Then Knott of pistols loud did talk,
And call the members fools,
And geese, and snakes; but kept within
The Parliamentary rules'

Then Blaine retired, with victory flushed,
For well he'd played his role.
But not so Knott. He felt that he
Could crawl through a knot-hole.

LOUISIANA INVESTIGATION.

Alleged Fraudulent Export of Whisky and Tobacco.

NEW ORLEANS, June 8.—The Congressional Committee met at 10 A. M., when an executive session was called, lasting until 10:45. Special Treasury Agent Kinsella resumed his statement as to the fraudulent export of whisky and tobacco. The tax on one lot was $37,850. G. B. Dyche was the Customs Inspector. He made a statement to witness about the fraudulent shipments. Witness produced a sworn statement of Dyche, in which it was stated that he was appointed by W. P. Kellogg collector, that the 815 barrels of whisky and tobacco were not shipped; that General Benton, Collector of Revenue, and J. M. Sutherland came to him (Dyche) and got him to certify as to the lading being all right; that they had arranged with W. P. Kellogg, and that it was all fixed with him; further, that 500 barrels of whisky and 400 half boxes of tobacco were also shipped as certified by him (Dyche), that Benton and Sutherland told him the goods were not to be shipped, that it was all right. They had been to see Collector Kellogg, and that it had been fixed. They repeatedly told me they had. Kellogg was all right, and I was satisfied Benton, Sutherland and Kellogg were in partnership. Afterwards Benton was sick, and had not executed certain papers. Kellogg, when told, said he was sorry. He told me it was all right, and that I should sign the certificates, which I did; further that the 815 barrels whisky alleged not to have been shipped were not shipped. Benton and Sutherland said I would be protected and rewarded for signing these certificates. Subsequently I got an affidavit from the United States Consul at Matamoras, Mexico, stating that the lading certificates purporting to have been made by him (the Consul) were false and fradulent.

Witness read an affidavit made by N. B. Marshall, formerly Consul, and continued that he pronounced them forgeries before he saw them. From his manner I imagined his affidavit was false. Experts subsequently pronounced his signatures to the lading certificate genuine.

THE GENEVA AWARD.

Debate on the Bill Providing for the Payment of Losses.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The debate in the House was upon the bill reported by the majority of the Judiciary Committee providing for the payment from the Geneva Award Fund of all actual losses sustained by the depredations of the Confederate cruisers, most of which received aid in men, ammunition and provisions in British ports. This bill further provides that after actual sufferers of loss have been paid, the insurance companies whose actual losses, according for war premiums received, were provided for under the act of 1874, shall be paid pro rata from the residue of the fund.

Judge Lord, the Chairman of th. subcommittee reporting this bill, sustained it upon the floor in a long and forcible speech, tending to show that, although the sum of $15,500,000 was paid by England as representing the losses sustained by the acts of but the few of the cruisers, yet the money was paid to the United States as a nation, with the right of distribution reserved, and especially as to the rights of the insurance companies therein, who were known to have made money by the hazard of war risks. Judge Lord's argument was listened to with marked attention. He was followed by Proctor Knott in behalf of the insurance companies. The debate will probably occupy another day, as several members are known to be prepared to discuss the question.

Fatal Duel.

DENVER, COL., June 8.—A duel was fought at River Bend, Col., to-day, by Alfred D. Jessup and a man named Davis, who were respectively armed with Winchester rifles and Colt's navy pistols. Jessup was killed in the second exchange of shots.

FIRST EDITION.

POLITICAL PERSECUTION.

Democrats Still Firing Away at Mr. Blaine.

Mr. Tarbox Gives a History of His Resolution.

But Fails to Tell How He Procured a Certain Speech.

THIEVING PROPENSITIES INDULGED BY SOMEBODY.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Representative Hale appeared to-day in behalf of Mr. Blaine before the sub-Judiciary Committee, and J. A. Green resumed his testimony, saying the entire history of the Kansas Pacific road was a matter of record in the Supreme Court at Washington.

At the suggestion of Mr. Hale the record was put into the case.

Witness continued, and said the records show that a Mr. Blaine received $250,000 of construction bonds placed in the hands of J. R. Stewart by Thomas C. Durant. This Blaine finally appeared in the record as James Blaine, never James G. Blaine.

Witness, continuing, said: If the passage of the tenth section of the act of July 2, 1874, was brought about by Stewart, as he claimed, it brought $5,760,000 to the road, and on the principle of

"Honor to Thieves"

the road ought to have paid Stewart's claim. But they resisted it on the ground that the claim was for lobby purposes, and was, therefore, immoral. Witness had no knowledge of himself that James G. Blaine had any connection with the road, Stewart's claim being resisted on the ground of immorality.

Witness told Stewart: "I was afraid of that, and did not like the looks of Congressman Blaine's name in connection with it." The conversation took place while Blaine was in Congress. Witness had no distinct recollection that Stewart ever specifically said to him "that Blaine was in it." He never explained why one of the papers alluded to Blaine and the other to James Blaine. Stewart always spoke of the person as Hon. Mr. Blaine and James Blaine. Witness always spoke of him as Congressman Blaine, or Speaker Blaine after he was made Speaker.

A recess was here taken.

The committee reassembled this afternoon, when Green resumed his testimony, giving details of the disposition of certain Kansas Pacific bonds for Jas. B. Stewart, whose published statement, he said, was grossly erroneous.

Mr. Blaine asked witness whether his long connection with the Kansas Pacific Railroad suits did not give him full knowledge of all the transactions of the company.

Witness replied that it would, and that it would occupy many days in giving all the particulars, and in response to another question, witness said he had been summoned to testify made on Thursday, and that the Convention will last through Thursday. There are some, however, who believe that the whole work will be done by the final adjournment on Thursday, and that the sessions will be as brief, if not altogether so harmonious as those in Philadelphia four years ago. On this point, as on all, it is evident that conjecture has little value. It must be added that it is already evident that the delegates are coming together in a spirit of fealty to the party rather than devotion to the fortunes of individuals, and in this respect the Convention will not be inferior to that of 1860, or that of any subsequent year.—*New York Times.*

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Adjourned.

The Subject Renewed in the House.

In the House, to-day, Mr. Blaine took the floor in relation to a motion which he made yesterday to re-consider the vote by which the testimony taken before the Judiciary Committee was ordered printed. He also moved to have embodied in the proceedings the dispatch received by Mr. Knott from Josiah Caldwell in London; also what took place in the committee ye terday.

Mr. Hunton said he had no sort of objection to that.

Objection, however, was made by Mr. Southard.

Mr. Tarbox Explains.

Mr. Tarbox rose to a matter of personal privilege, and began his speech by reading from Blaine's speech on Monday last, in which he stated that he (Tarbox) had informed Mr. Frye that the resolution offered by him was not aimed at him (Blaine), but that he (Blaine) had regarded the assurance with some degree of incredulity. He (Tarbox) did not rise with any purpose of convincing the incredulous mind of the gentleman from Maine. What that gentleman's opinion might be as to his (Tarbox's) sincerity, or any other quality was as immaterial to the public as it was to himself. The whole tenor of that gentleman's speech, however, was that the resolution which put that investigation in progress was conceived in partisan malice, and was prosecuted in political malice toward him personally. In vindication of his own (Tarbox) good fame it was proper that the House and country should be put in possession of some facts about it. After the conspicuous, not to say the ostentatious championship of the invicability of private correspondence by the gentleman from Maine, he (Tarbox) was surprised that a private communication of his to the gentleman's colleague (Frye), made in a courteous and obliging spirit, was made use of by him in a manner entirely uncalled for and of vulgar impertinence. By the law as laid down by that gentlemen that conversation was his (Tarbox's) private property. [Laughter on the Democratic side.] It was a communication between him and the gentleman's colleague, in the frankness and privacy of personal and private intercourse, and was, therefore, as much entitled to immunity as though it was written by a pen. According to the gentleman's (Blaine's) theory, a prisoner in the dock would have the right to take from a witness letters and documents that might tend to his conviction, and yet having laid down that rule, he (Blaine) had violated for his own purposes a conversation between him (Tarbox) and the gentleman's colleague. He would now give to the House a history of the resolution introduced by him.

A History of the Resolution.

Mr. Tarbox then related how, when he had first offered his resolution, it was objected to, and that he had given notice that he would offer it the following Monday; how he had been waited on by Mr. Frye in regard to it, and how he had said to that gentleman that the investigation proposed by his resolution would not involve Blaine's integrity, and how Mr. Frye had stated to him that for reasons he did not like to explain (but not the absence of the colleague) he preferred that the resolution would not be offered until the following Tuesday or Wednesday, and that then no objection to it would be offered on the Republican side of the House. Soon afterwards Mr. Frye had come to his desk and asked for the privilege of examining the resolution, and having got it he retired with it, for what purpose he (Tarbox) did not know, except as he inferred from subsequent events, and then he returned it to him with the statement that he withdrew all objection to his presenting it at the time. The history of his (Tarbox's) relation to that gentleman was that he had meant by it just what appeared on its face, and nothing more. He had spoken with entire frankness to the gentleman from Maine (Frye). He did not suppose that he was doing the gentleman (Blaine) an ill service when he set that inquest on foot, or that the gentleman would so esteem it. As a man of integrity, who had no stain to hide, he thought the gentleman would desire it as much as he had desired the Credit Mobilier investigation, which he had himself put in motion. However, later revelations had influenced his (Tarbox) judgment. He had not anticipated when he offered the resolution that the inquest would, if ordered, involve Mr. Blaine disreputably. At that time he had some vague tradition of Caldwell as a celebrity of doubtful fame in New England business circles, and who was conveniently beyond the seas, where he was safe in his enjoyment of the inalienable right of liberty and pursuit of happiness. But he had not had the slightest hint that the gentleman (Blaine), he then either in confidential business relations with Caldwell or an operator in that class of securities which figured in suspicious transactions with the Union Pacific Railroad Company, so he could not have designed any inquiry to the gentleman from any disclosures in that line. If he had known then what he knew now, he might have agreed in his (Blaine's) opinion as to where the resolution would hit, but he had not had that gentleman's consciousness. The gentleman had charged that this was

A Prosecution of Partisan Malice.

But he asked what was the history of the case. The gentleman (Blaine) seemed to think he was pursued in that transaction, not by personal and political enemies, but by personal political intimates, who knew him best. Harrison, the Government Director and political sympathizer with the gentleman from Maine, had thought it; Rollins, the Treasurer of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, had thought it, and had thrown himself most gallantly in the breach to defend the gentleman, even at the risk of what was more valuable than life—his own honor; Fisher had thought it; the intimate friend for a life time of the gentleman from Maine (Milligan) had thought it—a man who Fisher had declared to be, if not the best, as good a man as there was in the world. Was there in all this any evidence of partisan malice or of any diabolical scheme to ruin the personal character or political aspirations of the gentleman from Maine? From what Democratic source in this country had any charge originated touching the integrity of the gentleman from Maine? No such thing could be discovered anywhere. The investigation proposed was a proper one. The gentleman from Maine was not assailed by it. If he was a party on trial it was from his election that he occupied that distinction. If he was accused at all it was not out of the lips of his political enemies that the accusation came. The real question was whether there was a probable cause for investigation. The

History of Public Rumors

was notorious to the country and to the world. The connection of the gentleman from Maine with these public rumors was equally familiar to the country. There was no circumstance connected with the investigation which in the slightest degree pointed to it as a partisan organization, but precisely the contrary was confirmed by every circumstance connected with it. He (Tarbox) did not know where the committee had got the information that gave it a clue to the investigation. He never had had any conversation with any member of the committee with reference to the witnesses or to the conduct of the investigation, with the single exception that he had protested to Hunton, chairman of the subcommittee, that the investigation should not be prosecuted in any respect as a personal matter, but purely as a subject of public inquest into the transaction by a corporation which was in some respects amenable to the Government for its honest management. That was his entire connection with the prosecution. It had originated not in the pursuit of malice by any man who had a doubtful Union record, but it had originated with one who had not only not served in the Confederate army, but who had not served in the Union army by a substitute alone. [Laughter.]

The Speaker's Conversation.

Mr. Frye said he wished to state a suggestion which presented itself to his mind, and which he had no doubt had occurred to the minds of very many gentlemen, that the position taken by the gentleman (Tarbox) of the sacredness of conversation was sadly at variance with that gentleman's own conduct in reference to a speech made by Mr. Blaine some months ago. That, he said, was a printed speech, one copy of which had been surreptitiously taken from the possession of his colleague or the printer, and he had learned on good authority that while his colleague was making his speech that the printed copy so surreptitiously taken was on the desk of the gentleman (Tarbox), who at once proceeded to verify the quotations. The suggestion as to the sacredness of private conversation as argued by that gentleman had amazed him (Frye) while that fact was in his possession and with additions and encouragement from the Republican members.

Mr. Blaine took the floor, but Mr. Tarbox rising at the same time, Mr. Blaine yielded to him.

Mr. Tarbox—I do not know what relation the remarks of the gentleman from Maine (Frye) have to the subject matter of the privileged question to which I rose. I am quite unaware in what school of propriety the gentleman had been brought up. I do not know what the charges me with. I do understand what he intimates. I suppose it is that I have some improper method obtained possession of a speech which the gentleman from Maine (Blaine) intended to deliver as his best counsel to his countrymen on a subject affecting deeply the public welfare, and that I made some improper use of that paper. I have simply to reply that what he states is utterly untrue.

Confusion.

A scene of confusion occurred. After order was partly restored Mr. Tarbox disclaimed any purpose on his part to make any intentional untruth. He supposed that that gentleman had spoken from rumors, or perhaps out of a suspicious temper, or perhaps out of some irritation.

Mr. Blaine—Irritation at what?

Mr. Tarbox—All the irritation that I can conceive the gentleman to feel in regard to the discussion of the question is that by a public resolution that was made for personal purposes, and not from patriotic consideration for the public good, which contained within it that which was calculated (spoken by a statesman) to mislead his countrymen, was not permitted to go forth to the country without certain of its misstatements having been refuted on the spot. The gentleman must not make a charge and then cross-examine the man whom he charges with the offence in order to find out whether it is true or not.

Mr. Frye—We will leave it there. I have nothing further to ask the gentleman.

That Stolen Speech.

Mr. Blaine—I never supposed that the occasion should arise when I should desire or be indicted to state that transaction to the House. Before I left my home last autumn, to resume my public duties here, I did as many gentlemen have done, prepare a speech on an absorbing public question—the currency. It was printed at a newspaper office with which I was for many years connected. It was printed "in confidence" on top of the speech. It was sacredly confided to the Associated Press, with an intimation that whoever found himself in possession of a copy of it before its publication was in possession of it wrongfully. Various circumstances postponed the delivery of the speech from the month of December, when I expected to deliver it, until the 10th of February. Meanwhile, five or six weeks before I did deliver it, I ascertained that the gentleman from Massachusetts (Tarbox) had a copy of it in his possession, and that he had offered it for publication to some newspaper man. How it came into his possession I do not know. I never have been able to know. I have surmised. I assert that it was there, that it was in his possession for weeks, and that his holding it was

A Violation of the Primal Laws of Honesty

as much as though he had held my watch. Just the same. I have never recognized the gentleman since. I only recognize him to-day to make that statement. I will now take up the motion to reconsider the vote on the resolution for printing certain evidence.

Mr. Tarbox rose.

The Speaker *pro tem.* asked Mr. Blaine whether he yielded the floor to Mr. Tarbox.

Mr. Blaine—I will hear what he has to say.

Mr. Tarbox—I understood the gentleman from Maine to indicate that I offered a printed speech, purporting to be his, to some newspaper.

Mr. Blaine—I heard it.

Mr. Tarbox—It is not true.

Mr. Blaine—The gentleman stated awhile ago that it was not true that he had a copy.

Mr. Tarbox—I made no such a statement.

Mr. Blaine then proposed to retain the floor on his motion to reconsider the vote for the printing of his testimony, but the Speaker *pro tem.* (Cox) ruled that he could not hold the floor for that purpose against the Geneva Award bill, which was the pending business before the House when the interruption took place.

Thus ended to-day's discussion of the subject in the House.

More Witnesses.

LAWRENCE, KS., June 8.—Ex-Secretary of the Interior J. P. Usher, attorney for the Kansas Pacific Railway, and Charles E. Reithren, assistant attorney for the railroad, leave for Washington to-day in response to a telegraphic subpœna from the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, instructing them to appear forthwith in Washington before the Judiciary Committee to testify in the Blaine investigation. Their testimony is supposed to relate to bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, said to have been obtained by Blaine.

SPORTS IN THE OPEN AIR.

Race at Sacramento.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—In the handicap mile and repeat race at Sacramento, yesterday, the first heat was won by Amanda in 1:43¼, and the second and third by Billy Newell in 1:46½ and 1:46.

Trotting Races.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The juvenile stakes for 2 year olds, half mile, was won by Idalia in 49½ seconds. The second race, mile heats, all ages, was won by Freebooter in 1:48 and 1:49. The dash of 1½ mile was won by Asteroid colt in 2:41. The dash of 1¼ miles for three year olds was won by Bertram in 2:01.

The Races at Kalamazoo.

KALAMAZOO, MICH., June 8.—First race; 2:30 class; Lady Vesta won the first heat in 2:26, and Horklea the second, third and fourth heats in 2:35½, 2:34 and 2:34½. In the 2:40 race Jackson Nelson won the first two heats in 2:35 and 2:33. Young Wilkes won the third heat in 2:36, but Nelson took the fourth heat in 2:34½, and the first money.

Annual Regatta of the New York Yacht Club.

NEW YORK, June 8.—In the annual regatta of the New York Yacht Club to-day Wanderer won the keel schooner prize in 4 hours 3 minutes and 15 seconds. The first-class centre board schooner prize was won by Idler in 4 hours 54 minutes and 48½ seconds. The second class centre board schooner prize was won by Cornet in 4 hours 4 minutes and 27½ seconds. The first-class sloop prize was won by Arrow in 4 hours 11 minutes and 50 seconds. The second class sloop prize was won by Madcap in 4 hours 48 minutes and 41½ seconds. The Bennett challenge cup for schooners was won by Cornet. The Bennett challenge cup for sloops was won by Arrow.

SECOND EDITION

NEWS FROM FORIGN LANDES.

The Freshest Gleanings from the Old World.

The Conference at Ems.

VIENNA, June 8.—It is stated that Count Andrassy has been asked to meet Gortschakoff and Bismarck at Ems, but has not yet definitely accepted the invitation.

Servia Taking the Czar's Advice.

BELGRADE, June 8.—The Servian Government has declared that it will follow the recommendation of Russia not to enter into hostilities with Turkey.

Extradition Between the United States and Great Britain.

LONDON, June 8.—The British Foreign Office has published the correspondence relative to the extradition treaty between Great Britain and the United States. From this it appears that Hoffman, the American Charge d'Affaires, in conversation with Lord Derby on May 25th, suggested a settlement of the difficulty by the negotiation of an article additional to the treaty of 1842. Lord Derby wrote to Hoffman, saying the Government was ready to meet this suggestion immediately, and enclosed a draft of an article providing that persons extradited shall only be tried for the offense for which they are surrendered. This article is similar to one formerly agreed to by Mr. Fish during the negotiations in 1871 concerning the revised treaty. Earl Derby telegraphed to Thornton, British Minister at Washington, authorizing him to sign the additional article as above, Mr. Fish declined to accept the proposal, and expressed to Minister Thornton his extreme regret that Hoffman's suggestion should have led Lord Derby into a misapprehension. Though the United States are willing to make a new and enlarged treaty, they could not agree to the proposed article. Earl Derby wrote to Minister Thornton on the 29th of May, expressing regret that Secretary Fish declined to agree to the additional article, as every obstacle to the surrender of prisoners would have been thereby removed. On the question as to what authority should decide whether an offence for which a prisoner's extradition is demanded is political or criminal, England agreed to meet Fish's views by omitting from the clause the words "empowering police magistrates to determine the nature of the crime," but the Government could not hold out a hope that it would be possible to ask Parliament to modify the clause objected to in the act of 1870, or which would exclude from extradited persons for an extraditable crime other than that for which they were extradited. The Government earnestly hopes that Secretary Fish will withdraw his objection to the additional article, and thus enable the new treaty to be signed immediately.

The Montenegrin Insurgents.

The Prince of Montenegro has openly assumed command of the insurgents. He has issued written instructions to the various rebel chiefs, and is concentrating all his forces in the neighborhood of Podgoritza. A Russian official telegram confirms the reports that the insurgents are determined to refuse an armistice.

Another "Suicide."

LONDON, June 9.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs the following: A rumor is circulated here, which comes from a good source, but which must be accepted with reserve, that the eldest son of the late Sultan has committed suicide.

No Austrian Opposition.

The *Times'* Berlin dispatch says Austria has determined that she will not now oppose Russian politics in the East.

Death of George Sand.

PARIS, June 8.—George Sand died today. She was conscious to the last, but unable to speak for some time before death.

Italy and the Turkish Question.

ROME, June 8.—It is denied that the Italian Negra has been entrusted by the Italian Government with a mission to Ems in harmony with the views of England on the Turkish question.

The Servian Army.

Gen. Tschernayeff, writing from Belgrade to the *Ruski Mir*, states that the Servian army consists of 125,000men, and the militia 100,000 more. The Servians are convinced that war is a moral necessity.

War Inevitable.

M. Miletics, leader of the Servian Liberals in Hungary, in an editorial, published in the *Gustava*, says these words. "We are speaking deliberately when we assert that a Servian war against the Turks is now more absolutely certain than anything else in the world."

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, June 8, 1876.

SENATE.

The Pinchback Case.

Mr. MITCHELL moved to take up the resolution reported by the Committee on Privileges and Elections to pay Pinchback the compensation and mileage as Senator from Louisiana from the beginning of the term for which he was a contestant to the termination of the contest.

Several Senators on the Democratic side objected, and the yeas and nays being called, the motion to take up was rejected—yeas 17, nays 19. Mr. Christiancy voted with the Democrats in the negative.

The Silver Bill.

At the expiration of the morning hour the bill to amend the laws relating to the legal tender of silver coin, known as the Silver bill, was taken up, and Mr. Morrill (Vt.) spoke against the bill as reported by the Committee on Finance.

After a long debate the bill was postponed until Tuesday, the 20th inst., with the understanding that it should not displace an appropriation bill.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Postrouter and Straw Rids.

The Postroute bill and the bill to prevent straw bids were passed.

Jurors' Oaths.

Mr. KNOTT, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill prescribing oaths to be taken by grand and petit jurors in United States courts.

In the course of the discussion it was explained that this law proposed to enact into iron clad oath. Attention was called by Mr. HOAR to the fact that under this bill, forbidding any other oath than that prescribed to be administered, conspirators could sit upon juries on the trial of their co-conspirators, so that members of the whisky ring might sit on grand and petit juries.

Mr. KNOTT suggested, in reply, that in empanneling a jury it would be competent for the court to propound the question whether the juror did belong to any such ring or association.

Mr. HOAR denied that, and said "Through inadvertence certainly this bill violated one of the great principles underlying the administration of justice."

The morning hour expiring, the bill went over till to-morrow.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, June 8, 1876.

SECRETARY CAMERON left Washington to-day for Harrisburg, and will not return to this city until after the Cincinnati Convention, where he will be in attendance as a delegate.

THE House Committee on Appropriations to-day decided to insert in the Army Appropriation bill a clause providing for a reduction of the army to the extent of two regiments of infantry and two of cavalry.

THE Senate has confirmed Wirt Sykes as United States Consul at Cardiff; James S. Rutan, of Pennsylvania, United States Consul at Florence; Hedgeman Slack, United States Marshal for West Va.; and Moses M. Bane, of Illinois, Secretary of Utah Territory.

THE Commissioner of Indian Affairs received a dispatch from Indian Agent John P. Clum, dated Chiricahua agency, June 5, in which he says Eskinga, the notorious leader of hostile Indians, was killed yesterday by a son of Cochise. Six other Indians were killed in the same fight. Tozo led the party against Eskinga.

Criminals Sentenced.

FARGO, D. T., June 7.—In the United States Court here to-day John White, a soldier, was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for killing John B. Colby at Ft. Pembina on the 16th of May, and William Brugger to the same term for killing Wm. McGee, an employe at Standack Rock, Indian agency, last December. They would have been both convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced for life if the grade had been provided for under the United States laws. Ira Baker was sentenced to five years for the larceny of Government horses, and August Wohlgeman to two and a half years for maiming.

Sunday and the Centennial.

CLEVELAND, O., June 8.—The Bishop, clergy and laity of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Ohio, in convention at Painesville to-day, unanimously expressed hearty approval of the action of the Centennial Commission in closing the doors of the International Exhibition on the Sabbath.

HOW MRS. BUTLER DIED.

Confession of Edward Tatro—Full Details of that Terrible Tragedy in Vermont.

ST. ALBANS, June 7.—As has been anticipated for the last seventy-two hours by the officers having him in charge, Edward Tatro, the murderer of Mrs. Butler, at Highgate, Vt., last Friday night, has this afternoon made a detailed confession of the terrible crime, full details of which were published last Monday morning. When first incarcerated in the jail here, Tatro was indifferent and unconcerned, but after the first few hours of solitary confinement he began visibly to break down, and has evidently suffered terrible rem

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—The Florida fleas pick their teeth with crow-bars this year.

—Daniel Drew and Commodore Vanderbilt are slowly improving in health.

—The Mammoth Cave is for sale. There's an "opening" for some enterprising man.

—The historic old South church in Boston was sold at auction yesterday for $1,300.

—Clara Louise Kellogg goes to New Hartford, Conn., for the summer at the close of the month.

—President Wm. A. Stearns, of Amherst College, died suddenly last night of parlysis of the heart.

—Mr. Moody will spend the summer at Northfield, Mass., but will not hold meetings as he did last year.

—Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe has arrived at Hartford with her family, where she will spend the summer.

—The excitement will be at fever heat in base ball circles here to-day, as one of the big games of the season will be played.

—Gov. Cherry, of New Hampshire, was inaugurated yesterday. In his message he recommended the abolition of the religious test and biennial instead of annual elections.

—In a recent address to female candidates for confirmation, the vicar of Kensington, England, requested them to so arrange their hair that the bishop might [illegible] his hands upon their heads.

—[illegible] have con[illegible]ning [illegible] Saturday [illegible] nine o'clock. Children [illegible] hereafter will be admitted for twenty-five cents.

—At an adjourned meeting, at Boston, of the Franklin Telegraph Company, yesterday, a committee was appointed with full power to execute a lease of the company's lines to the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company.

—The Rev. J. B. Gladstone, of Chesterfield, England, who comes to this country as a delegate of the British Society for the Abolition of Prostitution, has had a hearing, and a meeting is to be called soon in Boston to enable him to bring his subject before the public.

—Mrs. Disraeli has had a bronchial attack, which is very severe, and interferes considerably with his parliamentary duties. The other night, when speaking on the release of the Fenian prisoners, his cough brought him to a full stop, and he had to leave the House early.

—The gold in the vaults of the Bank of France at the present moment exceeds 500 tons in weight; in other words, it weighs as much as 50 locomotive engines of the first size. Where were the treasures of Solomon or Croesus to this? To trace the process by which this immense mass has, as it were, gravitated to Paris, would be no easy task.

—Mr. Tennyson earns his £200 a year and his pipe of sherry very easily. Though poet laureate for more than a quarter of a century, since Woodworth died, April 23, 1850, the number of courtly poems which he has written might be numbered almost on the fingers of one hand. People are asking why they have no welcome for the princely Ulysses on his return home. Surely there is theme enough in the Orient to fire the imagination of a less imaginative writer than Alfred Tennyson.

—Europe is once more disturbed, and the death of "the sick man" seems to be the cause. While the sick man lived he was a bone of contention to the great Powers. England used him as a foil, and Russia was continually inquiring after her health. And now "the sick man" is dead. The result ought to be peace, but it may not be. The Turk in Europe is a political anachronism, and Moslem abolitism is an anomaly. By and by the pot will boil over and Turkey will meet the fate of Poland. It is a fair land, and with great possibilities under liberal rule. For ages it has doggedly stood still while the rest of Europe has been in progress. The spirit and momentum of modern advancement will prove too much for Moslem inertia.

—When Admiral Porter was presented to Dom Pedro he said to His Majesty, "I had the honor of attending your wedding before you did!" Dom Pedro enjoys a joke, and was well pleased with this one, which, paradoxical as it sounds, was literally true. Donna Teresa, the Empress is a Neapolitan princess, and was married to Dom Pedro by proxy in Naples. Admiral Porter, then a young officer, was with the United States fleet in the Bay of Naples at the time, and was present at the marriage. He was also on one of our vessels which formed part of the escort of the bride out of the harbor. This vessel was on its way to Rio, and reached the Brazilian capital in time for Admiral Porter to witness the actual marriage of Dom Pedro and his bride.

—The story of the late Abdul's self-inflicted bleeding is not very widely credited in European circles, although a polyglot certificate to that effect has been published. Turks of the royal line do not commit suicide, and the well-authenticated strangling of the deposed Selim and Mustapha should be considered in this connection. It is more than likely that the Softas, who evidently have more politics about them than religion, will confirm that declaration on Abdul. The story of his attacks of madness comes too late. It would have been told before if such manifestations had occurred. Abdul was undoubtedly murdered in a scientific manner. DeQuincey himself could not have sent in a more artistic prescription for sending a Musselman to Mohammed's paradise.

—Mr. A. T. Stewart was supposed to have been the last of his race. But a man is said never to know how many friends he has "lying about loose" until some stroke of fortune lifts him up among the rich and great. Mr. Stewart living was unknown to fame as the head of a large family. Mr. Stewart dead seems fated to bring to life several thousands of poor relations. Such hosts of cousins, and nephews, and nieces, and relations of the twentieth remove have turned up since his demise that were a hundred millions divided, share and share alike among them, not one would be able to dine handsomely at Delmonico's. The wails of the living might be borne, but it seems that all the tired boys and girls who have shuffled off this mortal coil during the last thirty years are now weighing the spirit of the dead millionaire down to that extent that he is reported as begging Mrs. Stewart to buy thousands of somebody's little books on chills and fevers and distribute them among the poor. The sad case of Rachel Jones, who has had a very "thad time," and of Charles Stewart La Montauye, who wants to "want nothing," are commended to Judge Hilton. He will probably take care of them.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THERE seems to be an impression that it is a good time for Proctor Knott to take a vacation.

RAILROAD bonds or no railroad bonds, Blaine is the boy to stir up the Confederate animals.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

As a humorist Proctor Knott appeared to poor advantage in his encounter with Blaine. It is clear now that the Duluth speech was borrowed wit.

THIS attack upon Blaine through the railway, Mulligan, is a boomerang affair, like Tom Walker's gun—it kicks further back than it shoots forward.—*St. Louis Dispatch.*

EZRA B. CORNELL says Conkling's friends count upon the positive strength of over 250 votes in the Cincinnati Convention. Somebody is bound to be tremendously disappointed.

THE most sublime feature of the present Congress has been the regularity with which the great Democratic investigators have succeeded in getting hold of the wrong end of the mule.

WE believe the rank and file of the people of these United States prefer Bristow for President. The politicians may swindle them out of their choice, however, by nominating some other man.—*Xenia Gazette.*

UNCLE Sam Ward, the King of the Lobby, says that the session thus far has been a beggars' opera, and that there has been no jingling of silver or popping of champagne corks. Unless Plantation Knott should take to the "point of his pistol," and in so doing enliven the session, it will be dull indeed.—*N. Y. Herald.*

TO NOMINATE any man who has been connected with Washington life during the past two years, is to lose thousands of votes to the Republican party. The party can win with such a candidate, but it can win better without him, and this is no time to throw away any chances or to run any risks. To nominate John F. Hartranft is to start unburdened for the race. He has outlived calumny.—*Norristown Herald.*

IT is a very significant fact that all those who are most anxious to have the Republican party injury, suffer from the charges against Blaine have injured him. We would have no hesitation in accepting the theory that anything that would injure Blaine would also injure the Republican party, but now that the smoke of the Blaine battle begins to clear away, and the bodies of the victims are carried off the field, it looks rather as if Blaine had strengthened the party by achieving a victory for himself. —*Globe-Democrat.*

BELONGING to the old school, the *Press* believes in the open-hearted man who has survived nearly half a century and has bravely vindicated himself, and so we give him our humble suffrage. If Henry Clay, or Andrew Jackson, or, more than all, Abraham Lincoln, had been subjected to the same purifying process, we believe they would have been excessively embarrassed, and, perhaps, destroyed. But it is to the credit of this young man, who has not reached his forty-seventh year, that, in the face of incredible temptation calumny, and treachery, he has sustained his honor.—*Philadelphia Press.*

MR. BLAINE did yesterday what he has been urged by his friends and dared by his enemies to do. He read to the House and gave to the country those famous letters for which he is supposed to have begged as it was on his bended knees, and the publication of which he is said to have thought would almost drive him to suicide. Now that they are published, it appears that there is nothing in them that refers in the most obscure terms to the subject the Judiciary Committee has in charge.—*Boston Advertiser.*

IN the New York *Times* of yesterday appeared a three-column biography of ex-Governor Edwin D. Morgan, accompanied by an editorial endorsement of the biographer's suggestion that Mr. Morgan would make a good candidate for the Presidency. This bringing out of a confessedly strong New Yorker on the eve of the meeting of the convention is not favorable to the favorite son, Conkling. It will give a rallying point to such of the New York delegates as are hostile to Conkling, and furnish the best excuse for a bolt.

IF there is one thing more than another which the Democratic House of Representatives is not disposed to attend to, it is the reduction of the annual interest paid on the public debt. Months ago the Senate passed a bill upon the subject, the provisions of which a saving of [illegible] might have been made in the interest now paid on two or three hundred millions of six per cent. bonds. This bill the House has contemptuously refused to touch. There has not been for thirty years a more favorable opportunity for negotiating United States bonds bearing a low rate of interest than we have now. It is the worst imaginable financiering to let such an opportunity pass without even an attempt to profit by it.—*New York Times.*

TAKING the very worst construction that can be fairly put upon his letters, there can be no imputation of venality against him. It is not pretended that he was induced by any interest in contracts, or by any promise of future gain, to cast a single vote in Congress or to rule on any question of order; but his prominent position in the councils of the nation brought him into intimate relations with the first men of the country, who were engaged in huge improvement speculations, and he ventured with them, profited with them and wronged neither individuals, corporations nor the Government thereby, so far as any letters or evidence have been given to the public. To have stated this truth without reserve, when malice has chosen its agent in Mulligan, would have been a complete vindication of Mr. Blaine.—*Philadelphia Times.*

A WASHINGTON telegram to the *Tribune* says: "The propriety of Secretary Cameron going to the Cincinnati Convention having been questioned, that gentleman says he intends to go, whatever is the consequence. He would rather resign his position in the Cabinet than fail to go to Cincinnati. When he was placed at the head of the Pennsylvania delegation he said he had no thought of going into the Cabinet, and he does not think there is any more impropriety in his going to the Convention than in Senators or Representatives going who happen to be delegates. Although he gives no indication of his choice after the complimentary vote for Gov. Hartranft has been given, there is not the slightest doubt that he, like his father, is for Mr. Conkling; but he will find, as Pennsylvanians say, great trouble in controlling the delegates."

A MATTER which is much discussed is the probable duration of the Convention. It is conceded by all that nothing more than a preliminary organization will be effected on Wednesday if the contested States of Alabama and Florida are to be decided before the permanent organization is had. In that case it is not probable there will be any nominations made on Thursday, and that the Convention will last through Thursday. There are some, however, who believe that the whole work will be done by the final adjournment on Thursday, and that the sessions will be as brief and altogether so harmonious as those in Philadelphia four years ago. On this point, as on all, it is evident that conjecture has little value. It must be added that it is already evident that the delegates are coming together in a spirit of fealty to the party rather than devotion to the fortunes of individuals, and in this respect the Convention will not be inferior to that of 1860, or that of any subsequent year.—*New York Times.*

Says Mr. Blaine to Mr. Knott:
"You cannot me deceive:
You dare not, Knott, swear you did not
A telegram receive.'

"From Mr. Caldwell did it come,
Now do not, Knott, deny.
Oh, say not, Knott, you got it not,
For 'twould, Knott, be a lie!"

Says Knott: "I will not now confess,
Nor I will not deny.
Some day I will this knot unknot,
And will you notify."

The fiery Blaine broke out in wrath,
No chill Blaine, sure, was he!
Says he: "I will not, Knott, permit
Such naughty trickery?"

Says Knott: "You are before the Board,
And bored we wont be here."
Says Blaine: "I mean that Board to plane
And make knots disappear."

Then Knott of pistols loud did talk,
And called the members fools,
And geese, and snakes; but kept within
The Parliamentary rules!

Then Blaine retired, with victory flushed,
For well he'd played his role.
But now Knott knew, He felt that he
Could crawl through a knot-hole.

LOUISIANA INVESTIGATION.

Alleged Fraudulent Export of Whisky and Tobacco.

NEW ORLEANS, June 8.—The Congressional Committee met at 10 A. M., when an executive session was called, lasting until 10:45. Special Treasury Agent Kinsella resumed his statement as to the fraudulent export of whisky and tobacco. The tax on one lot was $37,850. G. B. Dyche was the Customs Inspector. He made a statement to witness about the fraudulent shipments. Witness produced a sworn statement of Dyche, in which it was stated that he was appointed by W. P. Kellogg collector, that the 815 barrels of whisky and tobacco were not shipped; that General Benton, Collector of Revenue, and J. M. Sutherland came to him (Dyche) and got him to certify as to the lading being all right; that they had arranged with W. P. Kellogg, and that it was all fixed with him; further, that 500 barrels of whisky and 450 half boxes of tobacco were not shipped as certified by him (Dyche), that Benton and Sutherland told him the goods were not to be shipped, that it was all right. They had been to see Collector Kellogg, and that it had been fixed. They repeatedly told me they had. Kellogg was all right, and it was satisfied Benton, Sutherland and Kellogg were in partnership. Afterwards Benton was sick, and had not executed certain papers. Kellogg, when told, said he was sorry. He told me it was all right, and that I should sign the certificates, which I did; further that the 435 barrels of whisky alleged to have been shipped were not shipped. Benton and Sutherland said I would be protected and rewarded for signing these certificates. Subsequently I got an affidavit from the United States Consul at Matamoras, Mexico, stating that the lading certificates had come to his desk and about one hour's privilege of examining the resolution, and having got it he retired with it, for what purpose he (Tarbox) did not know, except as he inferred from subsequent events, and then he returned it to him with the statement that he withdrew all objection to his presenting it at the time. The history of his (Tarbox's) relation to that resolution was that he had meant by it just what appeared on its face, and nothing more. He had spoken with entire frankness to the gentleman from Maine, which would suppose that he was doing the gentleman (Blaine) an ill-service when he set that inquest on foot, or that the gentleman would so esteem it. As a man of integrity, who had no stain to hide, he thought the gentleman would desire it as much as he had desired the Credit Mobilier investigation, which he had himself put in motion. However, later revelations had influenced his (Tarbox) judgment. He had not anticipated when he offered the resolution that the inquest would, if ordered, involve Mr. Blaine disreputably. At that time he had some vague tradition of Caldwell as a celebrity of doubtful fame in New England business circles, and who was conveniently beyond the seas, where he was safe in his enjoyment of the inalienable right of liberty and pursuit of happiness. But he had not had the slightest hint that the gentleman (Blaine) had been either in confidential business relations with Caldwell or an operator in that class of securities which figured in suspicious transactions with the Union Pacific Railroad Company, so he could not have designed any inquiry to the gentleman from any disclosures in that line. If he had known them what he knew now, he might have agreed in his (Blaine's) opinion as to where the resolution would hit, but he had not had that gentleman's consciousness. The gentleman (Blaine) charged that this was

A Prosecution of Partisan Malice.

But he asked what was the history of the case. The gentleman (Blaine) seemed to have been suspected in that transaction, not by personal and political enemies, but by personal political intimates, who knew him best. Harrison, the Government Director and political sympathizer with the gentleman from Maine, had thought it; Rollins, the Treasurer of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, had thought it, and had thrown himself most gallantly in the breach to defend the gentleman, even at the risk of what was more valuable than life—his own honor; Fisher had thought it; the intimate friend for a life time of the gentleman from Maine (Mulligan) had thought it—a man who Fisher had declared to be, if not the best, as good a man as there was in the world. Was there in all this any evidence of partisan malice or of any diabolical scheme to ruin the personal character or political aspirations of the gentleman from Maine? From what Democratic source in this country had any charge originated touching the integrity of the gentleman from Maine? No such thing could be discovered anywhere. The investigation proposed was a proper one. The gentleman from Maine was not assailed by it. If he was a party on trial it was from his election that he occupied that distinction. If he was accused at all it was not out of the lips of his political enemies that the accusation came. The real question was whether there was a probable cause for investigation. The

History of Public Rumors

was notorious to the country and to the world. The connection of the gentleman from Maine with these public rumors was equally familiar to the country. There was no circumstance connected with the investigation which in the slightest degree pointed to it as a partisan organization, but precisely the contrary was confirmed by every circumstance connected with it. He (Tarbox) did not know where the committee had got the information that gave it a clue to the investigation. He never had had any conversation with any member of the committee with reference to the witnesses or to the conduct of the investigation, with the single exception that he had protested to Hunton, chairman of the subcommittee, that the investigation should not be prosecuted in any respect as a personal matter, but purely as a subject of public inquest into the transaction by a corporation which was in some respects amenable to the Government for its honest management. That was his entire connection with the prosecution. It had originated not in the pursuit of malice by any man who had a doubtful Union record, but it had originated in one who had not only not served in the Confederate army, but who had not served in the Union army by a substitute alone. [Laughter.]

The Sacredness of Conversation.

Mr. Frye said he wished to state a suggestion which presented itself to his mind, and which he had no doubt had occurred to the minds of very many gentlemen, that the position taken by the gentleman (Tarbox) of the sacredness of conversation was sadly at variance with that gentleman's own conduct in reference to a speech made by Mr. Blaine some months ago. That, he said, was a printed speech, one copy of which had been surreptitiously taken from the possession of his colleague or the printer, and he had learned on good authority that while his colleague was making his speech that the printed copy so surreptitiously taken was on the desk of the gentleman (Tarbox), who at once proceeded to reply to the suggestions as to the freedom of private conversation as argued by that gentleman had amazed him (Frye) while that fact was in his possession. [Plaudits and encouragement from the Republican members.]

Mr. Blaine took the floor, but Mr. Tarbox rising at the same time, Mr. Blaine yielded to him.

Mr. Tarbox—I do not know what relation the remarks of the gentleman from Maine (Frye) have to the subject matter of the pending question on which I rose. I am quite unaware in what school of propriety the gentleman had been brought up. I do not know what he charges me with. I do understand [illegible] intimates. I suppose it is that I by some improper method obtained possession of a speech which the gentleman from Maine (Blaine) intended to deliver as his best counsel to his countrymen on a subject affecting deeply the public welfare, and that I made some improper use of that paper. I have simply to reply that what he states is utterly untrue.

Confusion.

A scene of confusion occurred. After order was partly restored Mr. Tarbox disclaimed charging Mr. Frye with any intentional untruth. He supposed that that gentleman had spoken from rumor, or perhaps out of a suspicious temper, or perhaps out of some irritation.

Mr. Frye—Irritation at what?

Mr. Tarbox—All the irritation that I can conceive the gentleman to feel in regard to the discussion of the question is that by a certain circumstance a deliverance on a public question that was made for personal purposes, and not from patriotic consideration for the public good, which contained within it that which was calculated (spoken by a statesman) to mislead his countrymen. That was not permitted to go forth to the country without certain of its misstatements having been refuted on the spot. The gentleman must not make a charge and then cross-examine the man whom he charges with the offence in order to find out whether it is true or not.

Mr. Frye—We will leave it there. I have nothing further to ask the gentleman.

That Stolen Speech.

Mr. Blaine—I never supposed that the occasion should arise when I should desire or be indicted to state that transaction to the House. Before I left my home last autumn, to resume my public duties here, I did as every gentleman have done, prepare a speech on an absorbing public question—the currency. It was printed at a newspaper office with which I was for many years connected, and was printed for "confidence" on top of the speech. It was sacredly confided to the Associated Press, with an intimation that whoever found himself in possession of a copy of it before its publication was in possession of it wrongfully. Various circumstances postponed the delivery of the speech from the month of December, when I expected to deliver it, until the 10th of February. Meanwhile, five or six weeks before I did deliver it, I ascertained that the gentleman from Massachusetts (Tarbox) had a copy of it in his possession, and that he had offered it for publication to some newspaper man. How it came into his possession I do not know. I never have been able to know. I have surmised, but I was then there, that it was in his possession for weeks, and that his holding it was

A Violation of the Primal Laws of Honesty

as much as though he had held my watch. Just the same. I have never recognized the gentleman since. I only recognize him to-day to make that statement. I will now take up the motion to reconsider the vote on the resolution for printing certain evidence.

Mr. Tarbox rose.

The Speaker *pro tem.* asked Mr. Blaine whether he yielded the floor to Mr. Tarbox.

Mr. Blaine—I will hear what he has to say.

Mr. Tarbox—I understood the gentleman from Maine to indicate that I offered a printed speech, purporting to be his, to some newspaper.

Mr. Blaine—I heard it.

Mr. Tarbox—It is not true.

Mr. Blaine—The gentleman stated awhile ago that it was not true that he had a copy.

Mr. Tarbox—I made no such a statement.

Mr. Blaine then proposed to retain the floor on his motion to reconsider the vote for the printing of his testimony, but the Speaker *pro tem.* (Cox) ruled that he could not hold the floor for that purpose against the Geneva Award bill, which was the pending business before the House when the interruption took place.

Thus ended to-day's discussion of the subject in the House.

More Witnesses.

LAWRENCE, Ks., June 8.—Ex-Secretary of the Interior J. P. Usher, attorney for the Kansas Pacific Railway, and Charles E. Brethren, assistant attorney for the same road, leave for Washington to-day in response to a telegraphic subpœna from the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, instructing them to appear forthwith in Washington before the Judiciary Committee to testify in the Blaine investigation. Their testimony is supposed to relate to bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, said to have been obtained by Blaine.

SPORTS IN THE OPEN AIR.

Race at Sacramento.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—In the handicap mile and repeat race at Sacramento, yesterday, the first heat was won by Amanda in 1:43½, and the second and third by Billy Newell in 1:46½ and 1:46.

Jerome Park Races.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The juvenile stakes for 2 year olds, half mile, was won by Idalia in 49½ seconds. The second race, mile heats, all ages, was won by Freebooter in 1:48 and 1:49. The dash of 1¼ mile was won by Asteroid colt in 2:41. The dash of 1¼ miles for three year olds was won by Bertram in 2:01.

The Races at Kalamazoo.

KALAMAZOO, MICH., June 8.—First race; 2:50 class; Lady Vesta won the first heat in 2:37, and Heckiee the second, third and fourth heats in 2:35¼, 2:34 and 2:34½. In the 2:40 class Nelson won the first two heats in 2:35 and 2:33. Young Wilkes won the third heat in 2:36, but Nelson took the fouth heat in 2:34½ and the first money.

Annual Regatta of the New York Yacht Club.

NEW YORK, June 8.—In the annual regatta of the New York Yacht Club to-day Wanderer won the keel schooner prize in 4 hours 3 minutes and 15 seconds. The first-class centre board schooner prize was won by Idler in 3 hours 54 minutes and 48½ seconds. The second class centre board schooner prize was won by Cornet in 4 hours 4 minutes and 25½ seconds. The first-class sloop prize was won by Arrow in 4 hours 11 minutes and 30 seconds. The second class sloop prize was won by Madcap in 4 hours 48 minutes and 41½ seconds. The Bennett challenge cup for schooners was won by Cornet. The Bennett challenge cup for sloops was won by Arrow.

SECOND EDITION

NEWS FROM FORIGN LANDES.

The Freshest Gleanings from the Old World.

The Conference at Ems.

VIENNA, June 8.—It is stated that Count Andrassy has been asked to meet Gortschakoff and Bismarck at Ems, but has not yet definitely accepted the invitation.

Servia Taking the Czar's Advice.

BELGRADE, June 8.—The Servian Government has declared that it will follow the recommendation of Russia not to enter into hostilities with Turkey.

Extradition Between the United States and Great Britain.

LONDON, June 8.—The British Foreign Office has published the correspondence relative to the extradition treaty between Great Britain and the United States. From this it appears that Hoffman, the American Charge d'Affaires, in conversation with Lord Derby on May 25th, suggested a settlement of the difficulty by the negotiation of an article additional to the treaty of 1842. Lord Derby wrote to Hoffman, saying the Government was ready to meet this suggestion immediately, and enclosed a draft of an article providing that persons extradited shall only be tried for the offense for which they are surrendered. This article is similar to one formerly agreed to by Mr. Fish during the negotiations then concerning the revised treaty. Earl Derby telegraphed to Thornton, British Minister at Washington, authorizing him to sign the additional article as above. Mr. Fish declined to accept the proposal, and expressed to Minister Thornton his extreme regret that Hoffman's suggestion should have led Lord Derby into a misapprehension. Though the United States are willing to make a new and enlarged treaty, they could not agree to the proposed article. Earl Derby wrote to Minister Thornton on the 29th of May, expressing regret that Secretary Fish declined to agree to the additional article, as every obstacle to the surrender of prisoners would have been thereby removed. On the question as to what authority should decide whether an offence for which a prisoner's extradition is demanded is political or criminal, England agreed to meet Fish's views by omitting from the clause the words "empowering police magistrates to determine the nature of the crime," but the Government could not hold out a hope that it would be possible to ask Parliament to sanction a treaty opposed to the act of 1870, or which would permit the trial of extradited persons for an extraditable crime other than that for which they were surrendered. He concludes: The Government earnestly hopes that Secretary Fish will withdraw his objection to the additional article, and then drafts the new treaty to be signed immediately.

The Montenegrin Insurgents.

The Prince of Montenegro has openly assumed command of the insurgents. He has issued written instructions to the various rebel chiefs, and is concentrating all his forces in the neighborhood of Podgoritza. A Russian official telegram confirms the reports that the insurgents are determined to refuse an armistice.

Another "Suicide."

LONDON, June 9.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs the following: A rumor is circulating here, which comes from a good source, but which must be accepted with reserve, that the eldest son of the late Sultan has committed suicide.

No Austrian Opposition.

The *Times'* Berlin dispatch says Austria has determined that she will not now oppose Russian politics in the East.

Death of George Sand.

PARIS, June 8.—George Sand died today. She was conscious to the last, but unable to speak for some time before death.

Italy and the Turkish Question.

ROME, June 8.—It is denied that Chevalier Negra has been entrusted by the Italian Government with a mission to Ems in harmony with the views of England on the Turkish question.

The Servian Army.

Gen. Tschernayeff, writing from Belgrade to the *Ruski Mir*, states that the Servian army consists of 125,000men, and the militia 100,000 more. The Servians are convinced that war is a moral necessity.

War Inevitable.

M. Miletics, leader of the Servian Liberals in Hungary, in an editorial, published in the *Zastava*, says these words. "We are speaking deliberately when we assert that a Servian war against the Turks is now more absolutely certain than anything else in the world."

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, June 8, 1876.

SENATE.

The Pinchback Case.

Mr. MITCHELL moved to take up the resolution reported by the Committee on Privileges and Elections to pay Pinchback the compensation and mileage of Senator from Louisiana from the beginning of the term for which he was a contestant to the termination of the contest.

Several Senators on the Democratic side objected, and the yeas and nays being called, the motion to take up was rejected—yeas 17, nays 19. Mr. Christianey voted with the Democrats in the negative.

The Silver Bill.

At the expiration of the morning hour the bill to amend the laws relating to the legal tender of silver coin, known as the Silver bill, was taken up, and Mr. Morrill (Vt.) spoke against the bill as reported by the Committee on Finance.

After a long debate the bill was postponed until Tuesday, the 20th inst., with the understanding that it should not displace an appropriation bill.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Postroutes and Straw Bids.

The Postroute bill and the bill to prevent straw bids were passed.

Jurors' Oaths.

Mr. KNOTT, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill prescribing oaths to be taken by grand and petit jurors in United States courts.

In the course of the discussion it was explained that this law proposed to repeal the iron clad oath. Attention was called by Mr. HOAR to the fact that under this bill, forbidding any other oath than that prescribed by law, administering conspirators could sit upon juries on the trial of their co-conspirators, so that members of the whisky ring might sit on grand and petit juries.

Mr. KNOTT suggested, in reply, that in empanneling a jury it would be competent for the court to propound the question whether the juror did belong to any such ring or association.

Mr. HOAR denied that, and said "Through inadvertence certainly this bill violated one of the great principles underlying the administration of justice."

The morning hour expiring, the bill went over till to-morrow.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, June 8, 1876.

SECRETARY CAMERON left Washington to-day for Harrisburg, and will not return to this city until after the Cincinnati Convention, where he will be in attendance as a delegate.

THE House Committee on Appropriations to-day decided to insert in the Army Appropriation bill a provision for a reduction of the army to the extent of two regiments of infantry and two of cavalry.

THE Senate has confirmed Wirt Sykes as United States Consul at Cardiff; James S. Rutan, of Pennsylvania, United States Consul at Florence; Hedgeman Slack, United States Marshal for West Va.; and Moses M. Bane, of Illinois, Secretary of Utah Territory.

THE Commissioner of Indian Affairs received a dispatch from Indian Agent John P. Clum, dated Chiricahua agency, June 5, in which he says Eskinga, the notorious leader of hostile Indians, was killed yesterday by a son of Cochise. Six other Indians were killed in the same fight. Tozo led the party against Eskinga.

Criminals Sentenced.

FARGO, D. T., June 7.—In the United States Court here to-day John White, a soldier, was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for killing John B. Colby at Ft. Pembina on the 16th of May, and William Brugger to the same term for killing Wm. McGee, an employe at Stanley Rock, Indian agency, last December. They would have been both convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced for life if the grade had been provided for under the United States laws. Ira Baker was sentenced to five years for the larceny of Government horses, and August Wohlgeman to two and a half years for maiming.

Sunday and the Centennial.

CLEVELAND, O., June 8.—The Bishop, clergy and laity of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Ohio, in convention at Painesville to-day, unanimously expressed hearty approval of the action of the Centennial Commission in closing the doors of the International Exhibition on the Sabbath.

HOW MRS. BUTLER DIED.

Confession of Edward Tatro—Full Details of that Terrible Tragedy in Vermont.

ST. ALBANS, June 7.—As has been anticipated for the last seventy-two hours by the officers having him in charge, Edward Tatro, the murderer of Mrs. Butler, at Highgate, Vt., last Friday night, has this afternoon made a detailed confession of the terrible crime, full details of which were published last Monday morning. When first incarcerated in the jail here, Tatro was indifferent and unconcerned, but after the first few hours of solitary confinement he began visibly to break down, and has evidently suffered terrible remorse, taking scarcely any food, and piteously beseeching the officers not to leave him alone. He has spent most of his time on the mattress by which he is chained, his aching head bound up in wet cloths, and his face much of the time buried in his blanket. He has frequent terrible paroxysms of weeping. To the Sheriff he has made some disconnected and fragmentary statements, but seemed physically unable to utter the terrible confession which was weighing on his mind, always breaking down with sobs and tears. This afternoon his mother came to the jail and was permitted to see the prisoner in presence of the Sheriff. The scene between mother and son was heartrending, and at last, in response to her earnest appeals, he made a full confession, which was afterward reduced to writing in absence of witnesses as follows:

I cut the hole in the wall the day we sowed the plaster, I think that was the day before the murder; I dug the hole with the blade of a butcher knife Willie Fortune left, on the evening of the murder, about a quarter of nine, Mrs. Butler was lying in the bedroom down stairs; I went in there and got down on a chair near the bed. I felt sick at my stomach, probably from the effect of some liquor I had previously drank, and she got up and prepared me some saleratus and water. I went up stairs after I took the saleratus water. I went to my room and turned down the quilts to my bed, but did not take off my pantaloons. Mrs. Butler soon came up stairs and went to her room. I heard her when she came up. Then I went in there and found her sitting on the side of the bed. We talked a few minutes, and I sat down by the side of her and then threw her over back on the bed. She jumped up and ran out into the other room (meaning the large unoccupied room where the final struggle took place.) She picked up a chair that was near the bed-side and threw it at me. I threw the chair back at her, and she threw it back at me again. Then I took it and struck her and knocked her down. I broke the chair all to pieces there. I don't remember of hitting her but once; it was dark; I must have broken the chair upon the floor; she got up and went to the head of the stair; there we had a hard tussel, and both struggled along down stairs into the dining-room; she got up and ran out through the kitchen into the wood-shed, and got the axe. I stood by the kitchen stove; I told her to behave herself and I would; she threw the axe at me; threw it back and went to the head of the stair; there she stood; she threw it at me again. I left it there where it fell. She ran to the woodbox and got a stick of wood, and threw it at me. It hit me in the palm of my hand, as I raised it to ward off the blow, then struck me over the eye. I picked up the stick and struck her with it, and knocked her down. I picked up the axe and struck her with it. I then went down and got the gun, which was in the kitchen stairway, and laid it on the floor near the front door. I did that for a blind. The gun was not used at all. I then went out the front door and ran over to Mr. Fortune's.

In answer to questions Tatro said: "I did not hear Charley coming when I went out; did not hear any one; I did not mean to kill the poor woman when I struck her with the axe."

Q.—What, if anything, did she say to you during the affray? A.—She did not say a word that I remember after I pulled her down on the bed.

Q.—Had you been drinking? A.—I had been drinking some that night.

By his mother.—Was there any person connected with you in this horrid deed? A.—No, Mother, I did it alone.

Q.—Did Mr. Butler have anything to do with or know anything about it before it happened? A.—No, mother, he knew nothing about it.

After the above was committed to writing, Tatro requested that the statement be read to him, as he might remember more. He was much exhausted and overcome with emotion.

POSTAL APPROPRIATION.

Additional Appropriations for Postmasters and Letter Carriers.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Senate Committee on Appropriations to-day took action on the Postoffice Appropriation bill, and agreed to report it with an amendment striking out all legislative sections by which the House provided new rates of compensation for railroad mail services, and proposed a readjustment of the salaries of Postmasters throughout the country on a new system, and provided for certain changes in the rates of postage on third class matter. The committee strike out these sections on the general ground that their duty is confined to reporting appropriations in accordance with existing law, and that that the questions involved in these legislative provisions are now before another committee of the Senate specially charged with their consideration. The Appropriation Committee subsequently reported the bill to the Senate. The other important amendments recommended by the committee provide for increasing the appropriation for inland mail transportation $100,000, for letter carriers $200,000, for special agents and mail depredations $40,000, and for compensation to postmasters $700,000. The additional appropriation for letter carriers is designed to secure a continuance of the present service, the House having provided less than the usual amount, although it rejected its committee's proposition to limit the free delivery system to cities having a population of 40,000 and upwards, and 200 do away with a portion of the present expense. The additional appropriations for postmasters' salaries and inland mail transportation represent the amounts which the House estimated would be saved by the enactment of the proposed new system of compensation. The Senate Committee retain in the bill the House proviso that stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers shall not be sold at less than their average cost, including clerk hire and other expenses connected therewith.

The committee also recommend an increase of the item for railway postoffice clerks from $1,123,000 to $1,300,000, for route agents from $945,000 to $1,000,000, for the transportation of foreign mails from $220,000 to $250,000, for advertising from $25,000 to $40,000, and for miscellaneous purposes from $50,000 to $100,000.

The committee entirely strike out the House appropriation of $450,000 for official postage stamps to be used by the Postoffice Department. The amounts voted by the House for the compensation of postmasters, for inland mail transportation and for the pay of letter carriers were respectively $6,800,000, $15,000,000, $630,000 and $1,800,000.

THE BUSINESS WORLD.

A Heavy Failure.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Cochran, McLean & Co., dry goods dealers, 463 Broadway, have failed. The liabilities are $1,500,000, and the assets nearly $2,000,000. The firm state that they can pay all they owe and have $500,000 to spare.

MEMPHIS, June 8.—The first lot of new wheat was received to-day from Collierville, Tenn.

A Dishonest Book-keeper.

NEW YORK, June 8.—William F. Veltman, book-keeper for Bryce & Smith, wholesale dealers in whisky, has been arrested on a charge of attempting to obtain by fraudulent means nearly thirteen thousand dollars from the Merchants Exchange National Bank.

THE KERR INVESTIGATION.

Testimony of an Ex-Member of Congress.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Committee on Expenditures in the War Department to-day heard the testimony of Hon. Morgan Jones, who was a member of the House of Representatives from the city of New York in 1866, in the Kerr investigation. Lawrence Harney, whom witness had known for many years, called upon him in that year, and asked him to appoint Augustus P. Green to a lieutenancy in the army. Harney informed him that he would get a nice present if the appointment were made. Witness told Harney he had nothing to do with that, and that he had known Green longer than Harney had.

Anti-Coolie Clubs Demoralized.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—Advices from Carson report the anti-coolie clubs demoralized by the arrest of the leaders, who are in jail under military guard. No further disturbances are probable.

Additional Telegrams See Fourth Page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

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FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28½f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 102¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¾.

THE people of this country admire intellect and believe in pluck. Mr. BLAINE possesses both, and exactly fills the demand for the man needed for the President of the country.

IN reply to a correspondent we may state that Governor HARTRANFT did veto the appropriation to the State Normal School. We have not seen the veto message, but the fact that small and inefficient normal schools are scattered over the State, doing but little to furnish efficient teachers, is the supposed cause of the veto.

REPRESENTATIVE MORRISON is stated to have a very sincere respect for the debating power of BLAINE. TARBOX got the silly idea into his head, yesterday, that it would be a good thing to attack BLAINE in the House, when MORRISON informed him that if he did not believe in hell, he would by the time BLAINE got through with him.

THE most careful and accurate estimates of the present strength of candidates before the Cincinnati Convention is as follows: BLAINE, 309; MORTON, 130; BRISTOW, 126; CONKLING, 88; HARTRANFT, 58; HAYES, 46; JEWELL, 10; WASHBURNE, 1; Unknown, 8. We have simply to suggest that there is but one instance, in Republican National Conventions, where the candidate who started with the largest ballot, did not finally succeed. The precedents of the party are in favor of BLAINE.

THE Emperor of Brazil proves himself to be a very sensible, practical man. He has written a letter to the representatives at the Centennial suggesting that the Foreign Commissioners will do themselves service by meeting socially together frequently and comparing notes and suggestions as to the best manner of improving, for their respective countries, the Centennial. He offers his parlors at the Continental for four or five meetings. The idea is a most excellent one, and will be given effect.

THE count made by the *Herald* correspondent, among the Pennsylvania delegates to the National Convention, coincides with that given in these columns several days ago. We estimated eighteen for BLAINE, as sure west of the mountains, and 10 east. This leaves a majority of two for other candidates. This does not, by any means, imply that thirty delegates will go for CONKLING as a second choice. If BLAINE retains his strength, as we think he will, till the break is made, our entire delegation may go for him.

THE record of impudent greed, as disclosed by the letters sent to Judge HILTON, by persons claiming relationship with A. T. STEWART, is amazing as it is disgusting. All manner of attempts are made to establish a claim to relationship, and the demands range from a few hundreds up to ten thousand dollars. It is said that Mr. STEWART was possessed of the Scotch-Irish peculiarity of favoring any related to him, and the fact that these many cousins established no claims on him during his life time, affords strong evidence that their relationship is dim and distant indeed.

WE elsewhere speak of the serious probability of war between Servia and Turkey. This seems now to have actually broken forth, as Servia has declared her independence, and her army is reported to have crossed the Servian frontier. There is great excitement in London over the news. This will do much toward determining the exact *status* of the several great powers, as their interests almost necessarily require them to take part in the struggle in some form or other. Should a great war break out in Europe, it will have the effect of increasing the export and price of grains and breadstuffs held in this country. While unfortunate for Europe, it will be financially advantageous to us.

THE Democratic press, excepting the *Post*, of course, furnish wonderfully interesting reading, *apropos* of the BLAINE affair. Among the misdeeds charged upon him, is that of taking the investigation of his case out of the hands of the committee. Isn't this a confession of weakness on the part of the committee? Why did they permit one man to do this? Were there not just a few errors on the part of the committee that placed them in BLAINE'S power? That story of lack of certainty as to the telegram, was very thin. KNOTT knew very well that inquiry at the telegraph office at Washington would have at once settled this fact. It may be safely said that he captured both the sub-committee and even the chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and they are culprits at the bar of public opinion to-day, while BLAINE stands justified before the people.

THE march of the politicians for Cincinnati has already begun, the BRISTOW people leading, and the BLAINE men following, in considerable numbers yesterday. The battle, so far as persuasive and tactical operations are concerned, may be said to be already joined. We have stated our preferences, in view of the best interests of the party, and think we are right in our views. It has not seemed to us necessary to follow the course of some journals, and depreciate the standing and character of any of the gentlemen who are candidates. Any of them are worthy of support, and we can cheerfully sustain them if nominated. Without depreciating any, and even without giving the special reasons why we think others than BLAINE not so strong as he, we regard him, of all others, as the strongest of either party, now named, with the people. We therefore sincerely hope he may receive the nomination. In saying all this, we are fully aware of the strength of Governor HARTRANFT, and readily concur in the idea that if it is possible for our delegates to compass his nomination, they should do so. This failing, we hope all will go to BLAINE.

DESPITE the complaints of the times, we observe that the press, in all parts of the country, indicates an improvement in local trade, and a hopeful outlook for the revival of business in the near future. Among other healthful indications, aside from those afforded by the iron and steel trade, mentioned by us a few days ago, the increase of grain exports is very promising. For example, an Eastern journal shows that "in 1869 the total imports of wheat and flour—one cwt. of flour being reckoned as equal to 1½ cwt. of wheat in grain—into the United Kingdom from North and South Russia was 9,287,236 cwt., against 5,798,976 cwt. in 1874, a decrease of nearly fifty per cent. in five years. Meanwhile the imports of wheat and flour from the United States into the United Kingdom increased from 15,320,257 cwt. in 1869 to 27,207,025 cwt. in 1874. In short, while the Russians sent in 1869 nearly two-thirds as much wheat and flour to the United Kingdom as was sent from the United States; in 1874 they sent but a little over one-fifth as much. These statistics have caused much alarm in Russia, and the commerce of Odessa has suffered accordingly." These are circumstances that indicate better times for the Western farmer, increasing business for the railroads, enlargement of commerce on the seaboard, heavier demands on all the industrial branches, brisker business for the shopkeeper, and generally an improved condition of things all around, for trade and employment are so delicately adjusted that what benefits one department is felt throughout the whole system.

THE Commencement season is at hand, and the patient and enduring papers that affect the literary stamp, by reporting, fully and enthusiastically, the exercises that attend commencements, will have their yearly burthen to bear. Our colleges, universities and institutions have had, we learn, a prosperous year, despite the hardness of the times. As a result, we shall have our usual list of graduates and honoraries. At this time, when the enthusiasm of commencement is so deftly used to inspire the endowment of new institutions, the question may well be asked, whether we should not halt in the work of founding new institutions, and consolidate and strengthen what we have. The Western University, in this city, while prosperous, so far as attendance is concerned, should be gotten out of the cramped and warm city quarters now occupied, and placed in suitable buildings, surrounded by ample grounds, somewhere near us. It has struggled on these many years, and despite an able and efficient faculty, makes little progress, and gains little general reputation, because it is contracted in its buildings and space. Western Pennsylvania should have, to represent its wealth and population, a University equal in reputation, as well as in efficiency, to the oldest and best in the country. This is Centennial year, full of grand memories and hopeful outlooks into the future. They should be seized upon to establish, fully and completely, a great Centennial University here. The name "Western," which is inappropriate and unexpressive, should be dropped, and "Centennial" substituted, to indicate the period of its rehabilitation. This is important, and its friends cannot do a wiser or better thing than to make a general rally in this behalf. We have all that is immediately necessary in the way of Ward and High Schools, but are shamefully behind in our delay to provide a suitable University.

TURKEY AND EUROPE.

The news from Turkey and her revolted provinces is again seriously alarming. Although proffers made to those who think themselves outraged by past Turkish infidelity to promises have been rejected, and armies have been advanced, and even a battle fought, in which a small Turkish force was captured. Servia, with her army of 100,000 men, seems determined for war, while the surrounding provinces are in full sympathy. Even the spirit of harmony among the great powers is broken, and there is much doubt as to their policy. Austria is pacificatory, under the stress of absolute necessity. The Pan-Sclavic element, that is so largely represented in her dominions, is eager for war, and hence her danger of being involved in an expensive, and undesirable war. Count ANDRASSY has struggled for peace, and as now appears, he has had the support of BISMARCK, who sees no advantage to Germany in a war-like contest. Russia, on the other hand, while professing to desire peace, conditions this on having certain provinces made independent, thus weakening Turkey. A war, urged on by the Pan-Sclavic element, is in her interest; and she, therefore, encourages it, secretly, while professing outwardly, to have only pacific intentions.

In the meantime England, who has stood aloof from the conferences of the three Powers, acts on her own behalf, but with an understanding with France and Italy. Her act is equivalent to a declaration that come up what will, Constantinople shall be saved to Turkish Power. Her fleets are being assembled in the Dardanelles, and preparations are be made to strongly support Turkey in the event of need. If Servia, and the other Priacipalities, standing alone, can even enforce their own freedom, without assailing Constantinople, England will go no farther than render Turkey whatever usual support she may need. But if the other Powers give aid against, or attempt to administer upon the Turkish Empire, then England, France and Italy are to be counted in. But the complications between the first great Powers seem serious, and difficult of solution. The pacification of Herzegovina, a check to the warlike spirit of Servia and the peaceable government of Bosnia without the aid of a foreign occupation, this would give peace to the Austrian Empire and make possible a reduction in its joint budget. To Russia, success in each of these aims means a serious if not a fatal check in a promising movement southward. By insisting upon an armed occupation of Bosnia as a necessary guarantee for present order and future reform, the Russian Chancellor was able to force from Austria a compromise, in which the real point at issue, the assumption of a right directly to control the internal affairs of Turkey, was conceded. BISMARCK evidently prefers peace, without particularly caring how it is gained, provided the interests of Germany are not disturbed. In the meantime the course of Servia is precipitating a crisis, and none can tell how soon war may be in earnest progress.

BLAINE'S STRONG POINTS.

We have given the estimate of the press of the country on the *coup d' etat* of Mr. BLAINE on Monday last. It was generally estimated, its motive aside, as the most brilliant piece of Parliamentary strategy ever witnessed in the American Congress. Since then the probable value of this movement has come under discussion, and the estimates of the press are as entertaining as they are valuable. Even the New York *World* puts the blindness of partisanship aside to say "His speech on Monday was an aggressive, loud, imperious arraignment; in form, an attack, not a defense. To this defiant arrogance, and not to what he said, nor to the explanation he gave of his letters, is due whatever turn of public sentiment in his favor his speech has made. There is something admirable in the defiant way in which he turned on his accusers, which may be admired without the least regard to the merits of his case; and there is something particularly interesting also, as showing, in the most striking possible way, the qualities by which he won and kept his place as a Parliamentary leader." Of course the *World*, as a Democratic journal, would not admit the correctness of his cause, even while it admires the brilliancy of his assault. It does not, for a moment, suspect him of being inclined to the defensive.

The New York *Tribune*, while recognizing, in the scene on Monday, the traits mentioned above makes a better *resume* of the results of BLAINE'S career in the present Congress. We quote at length, but no more than is necesarry to get its point in full: "The history of BLAINE'S battles this year will form a memorable chapter in the history of Congress. When he scourged JEFF DAVIS and exasperated BEN HILL, and rattled the bleached skeletons of Andersonville, though many of us deeply deplored the needless and unpleasant disturbance, we could not help admiring the courage, assurance, and readiness with which Mr. BLAINE faced his raging antagonists, and the magnificent air with which he trod at last over the field of fray. When the excitement died away it was seen that Mr. BLAINE had won something more than barren laurels. He had broken and routed the whole Democratic line of battle. If there had been any chance of consistent and united action on the part of the majority it was gone now, and it never came again. These last battles showed more splendid fighting even than the first. Reading of the scene on Monday, one forgot that the ex-Speaker was repelling a charge against his personal integrity, and saw only the Democratic members of the committee quailing under his invective. PROCTOR KNOTT convicting himself of a discreditable suppression of dispatches, and the galleries in an uproar of applause over the Democratic discomfiture. Politicans will make a great mistake if they fail to take account of this display of pluck and skill. It is exactly the sort of exhibition which most strongly impresses American multitudes, and we shall see in a few days, when the sentiment of the country begins to show itself, that it has won thousands of friends for Mr. Blaine, even if it has not wholly counteracted the distrust created by the MULLIGAN incident."

Even the Chicago *Tribune*, which thinks about as kindly of BLAINE as does the *Post* of this city, admits that "however we may view the undeniable parts of those letters it is impossible not to admire the brilliancy, boldness, vigor, power, and talent he displayed in opening those letters and uncovering himself to the enemy, knowing that they would be at once searchingly criticised by his opponents and in the public press." We might thus quote from all the more able of the press of the country, and in one form or other, tribute is paid to the brilliancy and ability of his assault on his enemies, and of the tremendous power his defense will have among the people. Even the Democratic press waste no sympathy on PROCTOR KNOTT whose smirking attempt to be witty, when accused by BLAINE of suppressing the CALDWELL telegram was seen by all to be in the worst possible taste. He was overwhelmed by the direct questions asked him, and at last admitted he had kept the telegram five days. It was a terrible overthrow for KNOTT, and a grand victory for BLAINE.

A $70,000 WINDFALL.

How a Man Secured a Fortune and a Term in the Penitentiary at the Same Time.

There are instances recorded of men in affliction being killed by sudden delight at a happy reverse of fortune, while a time-worn proverb sententiously lays it down that "joy never kills." It is very likely that were great joy attended by any such disastrous effect, Richard "Lawrence," a man now confined in the County Jail, awaiting sentence for commission of the Young burglary, would ere this have met his Maker. On Saturday morning he received, through his attorney, a letter from his sister, apprising him of the fact that he is entitled to an amount somewhat in excess of $70,000, being a 1-24th share of the great Jennings estate in England.

This property has been in litigation for several years, and some time ago the celebrated lawyer, Judah P. Benjamin, formerly Secretary of State in the Confederate Cabinet, went over to England in the interest of the American heirs. The case has just been decided in their favor, and one of the heirs, an aunt of the prisoner, living in Paris, has already, the letter states, received her dividend.

Lawrence, whose name, by the by, is not Lawrence, is a scion of good Kentucky stock—in younger days was a veritable blue-grass "blood." His father is a prominent lawyer of that State; one of his brothers a well-known editor, and the remainder of the family eminently respectable people. Richard was the "bad boy"—a fast young man, at first; then a hard case, and finally, in downright succession, a criminal. He is a large, good-looking man, and is known among his fellows as Big Dick—his real name being in possession of no one in this city except himself and his attorney. The circumstances of his recent trial are well known. His supposed companion in the Young robbery had been acquitted of the charge, and there was a fair prospect that he, also, would be released. He became fearful of conviction, however, and in the hope of securing a mitigation of sentence, pleaded guilty, contrary to the urgent advice of his attorney, who was confident of success. What the penalty may be, none can tell.

It is pretty hard on a man, after leading an impecunious life for years, to be committed to the Penitentiary for a considerable term just as he comes into a fortune. Unearned fortunes sometimes proves men's ruin, and Mark Twain says if such is the case he wants to be ruined in that way. It is unlikely, however, that "Big Dick" will reach a lower stage of ruination than he has already attained, and highly probable that when he again treads the earth a free man his progress, under fortune's smiles, will take quite another direction.—*Toledo Commercial.*

AFFAIRS OF STATE.

MR. JACOB BOYER, a veteran of the war of '12, died at Johnstown on Wednesday morning in the eighty-seventh year of his age.

ABOUT fifteen months ago Wm. McDevitt, of Cambria county, was sent to the Penitentiary, at the instance of his wife for bigamy. Last week he got out and found that during his incarceration Mrs. McDevitt had committed the very offense for which he had him imprisoned. He informed against her for adultery and there is fine prospect now that she will fill the vacancy occasioned by his release from prison.

JUDGE LIBHART, of the Lancaster county court, is in the possession of a parchment lithograph of the warrant for the execution of Charles Stuart, King of England, issued in January, 1648, signed by fifty-nine officers of the court. It may not be generally known that Charles I walked and talked three hours after he had his head cut off. If the reader chose he may read it "Charles and I walked and talked. Three hours after he had his head cut off."

Mr. ADAM SPANGLER has one of the finest fields of wheat in York county, there is something very strange in the manner of obtaining it. He never planted it! A year ago he sowed wheat in the field, which is about an acre in extent; the next summer he harvested this wheat; he then plowed the ground and put in corn which in due season he gathered and sold for roasting ears. After this the wheat which had been dropped in the former harvesting, sprang up regularly all over the field, and now it is headed out and is fine and vigorous.

HERE we are again: There is now living in Carroll township, Cambria county, an old gentleman, named Christopher Luther, who was 105 years old on the 15th day of last January. He was born in Germany, and emigrated to this country with his parents when quite young. His father and mother died at the ages of 108 and 111 years respectively. He voted for Gen. Washington at his second election as President, and remembers vividly many of the incidents connected with our early national history.

Chances of the Choices.

If we look at the record of the opposite party during the same period 1840—1872) we shall find that although it has not always accepted the candidate who made the best score at the start, it has never taken one who began lower than the second place. In the Whig Convention of 1848 the competitors were Taylor, with 111 votes on the first ballot, Clay with 97, Scott with 43, and Webster with 22. Their relative positions remained the same until the fourth ballot, when Clay fell below Scott, and Taylor was nominated by 171 votes. At the opening of the Whig Convention of 1852, Filmore had 133 delegates, Scott 131, and Webster 29. At the second ballot two of Filmore's men went over to Scott, and their leaders ran neck and neck for a long time. Scott secured a decided advantage, however, on the thirty-sixth ballot, and was nominated on the fifty-third by 159 votes to Filmore's 112. At the first National Convention of the Republican party (1856 Fremont was nominated with only one ballot. At the Convention of 1860, where the total number of votes was 466, the first ballot stood: Seward, 173½; Lincoln, 102; Cameron, 50½; Chase, 49; Bates, 48; the second was Seward, 184½; Lincoln, 181; Cameron with drawn; Chase 42½; Bates 35; the third; Seward, 180; Lincoln 231½; Chase, 24½; Bates 22. Mr. Lincoln's vote was then increased to 354. In 1864 Mr. Lincoln was renominated unanimously after one ballot, and there was no contest over Gen. Grant in 1868 or in 1872. At the Liberal Convention of 1872 the result of the first trial of strength gave Adams 203 votes, Greeley 148, and Trumbull 100. On the sixth Mr. Adams counted 324, Mr. Greeley 332, and Mr. Trumbull 19. The final figures were Greeley 482, Adams 187.

"IT is better," says a placard in a store in Seabrook N. H., "to wear a calico dress without trimmings, if it is paid for, than to owe the shopkeeper for the most elegant silk, cut and trimmed in the most bewitching manner."

NOBODY!

Left there, nobody's daughter,
Child of disgrace and shame,—
Nobody ever taught her
A mother's sweet, saving name.

Nobody ever caring
Whether she stood or fell,
And men (are they men) ensnaring
With the arts and the gold of hell!

Stitching with ceaseless labor,
To earn her pityful bread,
Begging a crust of a neighbor,
And getting a curse instead!

All through the long, hot summer,
All through the cold, dark time,
With fingers that numb and number,
Grow white as the frost's white rime.

Nobody ever conceiving
The throb of that warm, young life,
Nobody ever believing
The strain of that terrible strife!

Nobody kind words pouring
In that orphan-heart's sad ear;
But all of us all ignoring
What lies at our doors, so near!

O sister! down in the alley,
Pale, with the downcast eye,
Dark and drear is the valley,
But the stars shine far on high.

Nobody here may love thee,
Or care if thou stand or fail,
But the great, good God above thee,
He watches and cares for all

Mr. Irwin's Jocularity.

The Atlanta *Mirror* says: "In yesterday's *Mirror* we published the following marriage announcement:

"IRWIN—MCCLELLAND—At McVeytou, May 31, 1876, by Rev. Mr. Moore, Mr. F. E. Irwin, formerly of Middletown, now of Altoona, and Miss Nettie McClelland, of Altoona.

"The information concerning the above matter was obtained by a reporter of the *Mirror* from Mr. F. E. Irwin himself, one of the parties directly interested, and it was reasonable to presume that he would not trifle with such a serious affair. It seems, however, that he was trifling, and that he made a false statement to our reporter, for Miss McClelland, the young lady whose name appeared in the notice as one of the high contracting parties, denies the fact of her marriage to Mr. Irwin or anybody else. She requests us to state that the announcement is false in every particular, and she has written to the Rev. Mr. Moore to obtain a letter of denial from him. She says she did accompany Mr. Irwin to McVeytown recently, but not for the purpose indicated. She went to McVeytown to visit an uncle who resides there. Mr. Irwin has certainly placed himself in a rather unenviable, not to say criminal light before the community, and it will be in order for him to rise and explain."

The Hulk of the Merrimac.

The remaining timbers of this once formidable floating battery, having been successfully raised by diver West, were towed up Tuesday to the Navy Yard dock with the pontoons and lifting lighter attached, with which she draws about twenty-four and a half feet of water. The diver has been indefatigable in his exertions to raise this sunken wreck, and his efforts have now been crowned with success, he having cleared the navigation of a most dangerous obstacle, although in a pecuniary point of view it may not be so advantageous to him. The pontoons have been pumped out, and the hulk will be taken into the dry dock for examination to-day. The bottom timbers are for the most part of live oak, and all the wood suitable for manufacturing into canes will be utilized for that purpose. All day yesterday the Navy Yard was crowded with persons curious to look at the once famous old vessel, and a good opportunity will now be afforded for doing so while the hulk is in the dry dock.—*Norfolk (Va.) Virginian.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
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Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, Wm. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahn, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz,
Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MIBNOR.
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FROM
ALL NATIONS,
Universally use B.T.
Babbitt's Best Soap.

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HOLMAN'S
Fever and Ague and Liver Pad
CURES WITHOUT MEDICINE, SIMPLY BY ABSORPTION.
The Best Liver Regulator in the World.

The only true cure for and preventive of malaria in all its forms: *Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Yellow Fever, Scrofulosis, Neuralgia, Bilious Disorders, &c., &c.*
None genuine without the trade Mark and Signature of the Inventor on the wrapper.
Ask your druggist for it. For Certificates, read little blue book, *Beauty in the Air.*
TRADE MARK.
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Sent by mail on receipt of $2.00.
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Provisions, Lard Oil and Refined Lard.
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Paper Warehouse,
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Flour Sacks and Grocer's Bags, also, Dealers in Brushes, Woodenware, &c., &c.,
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DEALERS AND ROOFERS
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Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
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DRY GOODS, TRUMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
1876. ESTABLISHED 23 YEARS. 1876.
TUESDAY, JUNE 6.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT
To Our Friends, Patrons and Strangers Visiting Our City.
Two of our principal buyers being in the Eastern Markets, twice last week, and having made very extensive purchases, replenished every department in the house with all the VERY LATEST and NEWEST NOVELTIES from FOREIGN and AMERICAN PRODUCTIONS. In our
DRESS GOODS AND SILK DEPARTMENTS,
An unusually fine and attractive assortment of NEW SUMMER NOVELTIES have been opened and placed on our counters. New Plaids for Summer, from lowest to finest qualities of imported goods, ranging in price from 8c per yard to $1.50; Damasse Plaids and Stripes, Camel's Hair and Cashmere Plaids, &c. And, in Silks, it has never been our pleasure to offer such an extended line of the best and most celebrated manufacture, and the very best possible value. The latest colorings for Summer promenade and street wear, from $1.00 to $2.50 per yard; and a choice line of Plaid and Striped Mourning and Fancy Silks. Black Goods Department, new and complete in all lines and grades.
ON OUR SECOND FLOOR, IN THE SUIT DEPARTMENT
We have now opened a beautiful display of Ladies' Plain, Braided and Embroidered Linen Suits, in a great variety of styles, at much less than usual prices; also, full line of Black Alpaca, Cashmere and Silk Suits, Plain and Fancy Check Silk Suits, and a full line in all sizes for Misses. Also a fine assortment of Silk and Cashmere Sacques and Sleeveless Jackets, all new styles. We have, also on this floor, Ladies' and Misses' Muslin Underwear, Skirts, White Goods of every description, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Curtain Nets and Laces, Trunks, Satchels, &c., at our usual bargain prices. Securing some special bargains for
OUR DOMESTIC AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS DEPARTMENT,
We are now offering large lines of New, Fresh Goods, at lower prices than have been known for many years. A special bargain is offered in a lot of Satin-finish Table Napkins, slightly imperfect at $1.00 per dozen. Best makes of Calicos at 4½, 5 and 6¼c. Brown Sheetings at 4½, 5, 6¼, 7 and 8c, and extra bargains in Bleached Shirtings, in old and best known makes, lower than ever; also, good bargains in Cheviot Shirtings, Ticks, Checks, Loom Linens, Table Damasks, Towels and Towelings, Quilts, Marseilles Quilts, Linen Lap Rugs, &c. We are receiving daily in our Ladies' and Gents'
FURNISHING AND FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT,
All the very newest and latest novelties. New Hats and Bonnets, New Flowers, Feathers and Tips. New Ribbons in all widths, and a beautiful new line of Plain and Plaid Sash Ribbons at lowest prices; Ladies' Linen Sets, Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Corsets, Panniers, &c. Large assortment of new Silk Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, at low prices. Special attention is directed to our line of Gents' Fine White Dress Shirts, a new line of which has just been received at special low prices.
Every Department Replenished with New Goods at Popular Prices.
Our "LADIES' JOURNAL" for June, with list of goods and prices, Latest Fashion Plates, and interesting reading matter, the finest number yet issued, mailed, postage paid, free to any address.
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BROWN & BLACK,
PRODUCE
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And dealers in all kinds of Produce, Flour, Grain, Feed, &c.
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LAING & M'KALLIP
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All Standard Brands of Hydraulic Cements, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, Anthracite & Cannel Coal.
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GENERAL PRODUCE
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FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!
We are constantly receiving the very
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In want of something choice will find it in our stock at all times. Our New Process Flour is superior to anything in market and at moderate prices.
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March 14, 1876. d39

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Apples, Apple Butter, Pickles, Jersey Red Sweet Potatoes, Onion Sets, Brownell Beauty Seed Potatoes, Beans and Produce generally. Advances made on consignments and prompt returns guaranteed.
FOR SALE.
4 cars Wheat;
8 cars White Oats;
2 cars Bran;
2 cars Yellow Corn;
1,000 India Bags;
1,000 Cotton Bags;
On track and to arrive.
KEIL & RITCHART,
349 Liberty street.
FOR SALE—SUNDRIES.
6 cars Wheat.
1 car Corn Meal.
1 car Ground Corn and Oats.
25 bbls choice White Beans.
2,000 of those heavy, large, India Bags, cheap.
1,000 Cotton Seamless 2 bushel sacks.
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Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,
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And Dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
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CAYWOOD & LEWIS,
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Have removed to 335 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Agents for TWIN BROS. YEAST.

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URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO.
Has been Removed to
No. 42 Fifth Avenue,
Between Wood and Market Sts.
In opening our NEW ROOMS we offer to our friends and the public the largest and most complete stock of Goods ever displayed in our city. Patrons of our house will believe us when we say we are determined to keep our prices as low as any house in the country. In our removal, we have reduced our rent and other expenses, at the same time having better facilities for doing business. Our efforts are to keep the best quality of Goods to be sold at the very lowest prices. Our
Ready-Made Clothing Departments
Are complete with all the latest styles of CHILDREN'S, BOYS' AND MEN'S CLOTHING of the best fabrics and finest workmanship. In the
Merchant Tailoring Department
We have a large and varied stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c., consisting of all the very latest styles.
With the well-known reputation of our Cutters, we defy competition, either in style, fit or prices of our garments.
CALL, EXAMINE AND CONVINCE YOURSELVES,
Our determination is to do business to suit the times, giving you the best quality of Goods at the very lowest prices.
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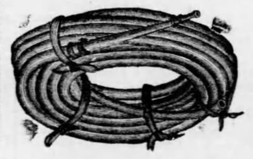
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KING, REED & CO.

FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28½f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 106½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¾.

THE people of this country admire intellect and believe in pluck. Mr. BLAINE possesses both, and exactly fills the demand for the man needed for the President of the country.

IN reply to a correspondent we may state that Governor HARTRANFT did veto the appropriation to the State Normal School. We have not seen the veto message, but the fact that small and inefficient normal schools are scattered over the State, doing but little to furnish efficient teachers, is the supposed cause of the veto.

REPRESENTATIVE MORRISON is stated to have a very sincere respect for the debating power of BLAINE. TARBOX got the silly idea into his head, yesterday, that it would be a good thing to attack BLAINE in the House, when MORRISON informed him that if he did not believe in hell, he would by the time BLAINE got through with him.

THE most careful and accurate estimates of the present strength of candidates before the Cincinnati Convention is as follows: BLAINE, 309; MORTON, 130; BRISTOW, 126; CONKLING, 88; HARTRANFT, 58; HAYES, 46; JEWELL, 10; WASHBURNE, 1; Unknown, 8. We have simply to suggest that there is but one instance, in Republican National Conventions, where the candidate who started with the largest ballot, did not finally succeed. The precedents of the party are in favor of BLAINE.

THE Emperor of Brazil proves himself to be a very sensible, practical man. He has written a letter to the representatives at the Centennial suggesting that the Foreign Commissioners will do themselves service by meeting socially together frequently and comparing notes and suggestions as to the best manner of improving, for their respective countries, the Centennial. He offers his palace at the Centennial for four or five meetings. The idea is a most excellent one, and will be given effect.

THE count made by the *Herald* correspondent, among the Pennsylvania delegates to the National Convention, coincides with that given in these columns several days ago. We estimated eighteen for BLAINE, as sure west of the mountains, and 10 east. This leaves a majority of two for other candidates. This does not, by any means, imply that thirty delegates will go for CONKLING as a second choice. If BLAINE retains his strength, as we think he will, till the break is made, our entire delegation may go for him.

THE record of impudent greed, as disclosed by the letters sent to Judge HILTON, by persons claiming relationship with A. T. STEWART, is amazing as it is disgusting. All manner of attempts are made to establish a claim to relationship, and the demands range from a few hundreds up to ten thousand dollars. It is said that Mr. STEWART was possessed of the Scotch-Irish peculiarity of favoring any related to him, and the fact that these many cousins established no claims on him during his life time, affords strong evidence that their relationship is dim and distant indeed.

WE elsewhere speak of the serious probability of war between Servia and Turkey. This seems now to have actually broken forth, as Servia has declared her independence, and her army is reported to have crossed the Servian frontier. There is great excitement in London over the news. This will do much toward determining the exact *status* of the several great powers, as their interests almost necessarily require them to take part in the struggle in some form or other. Should a great war break out in Europe, it will have the effect of increasing the export and price of grains and breadstuffs held in this country. While unfortunate for Europe, it will be financially advantageous to us.

THE Democratic press, excepting the *Post*, of course, furnish wonderfully interesting reading, *apropos* of the BLAINE affair. Among the misdeeds charged upon him, is that of taking the investigation of his case out of the hands of the committee. Isn't this a confession of weakness on the part of the committee? Why did they permit one man to do this? Were there not just a few errors on the part of the committee that placed them in BLAINE'S power? That story of lack of certainty as to the telegram, was very thin. KNOTT knew very well that inquiry at the telegraph office at Washington would have at once settled this fact. It may be safely said that he captured both the sub-committee and even the chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and they are culprits at the bar of public opinion to-day, while BLAINE stands justified before the people.

THE march of the politicians for Cincinnati has already begun, the BRISTOW people leading, and the BLAINE men following, in considerable numbers yesterday. The battle, so far as persuasive and tactical operations are concerned, may be said to be already joined. We have stated our preferences, in view of the best interests of the party, and think we are right in our views. It has not seemed to us necessary to follow the course of some journals, and depreciate the standing and character of any of the gentlemen who are candidates. Any of them are worthy of support, and we can cheerfully sustain them if nominated. Without depreciating any, and even without giving the special reasons why we think others than BLAINE not so strong as he, we regard him, of all others, as the strongest of either party, now named, with the people. We therefore sincerely hope he may receive the nomination. In saying all this, we are fully aware of the strength of Governor HARTRANFT, and readily concur in the idea that if it is possible for our delegates to compass his nomination, they should do so. This failing, we hope all will go to BLAINE.

DESPITE the complaints of the times, we observe that the press, in all parts of the country, indicates an improvement in local trade, and a hopeful outlook for the revival of business in the near future. Among other healthful indications, aside from those afforded by the iron and steel trade, mentioned by us a few days ago, the increase of grain exports is very promising. For example, an Eastern journal shows that "in 1869 the total imports of wheat and flour—one cwt. of flour being reckoned as equal to 1½ cwt. of wheat in grain—into the United Kingdom from North and South Russia was 9,287,236 cwt., against 5,798,976 cwt. in 1874, a decrease of nearly fifty per cent. in five years. Meanwhile the imports of wheat and flour from the United States into the United Kingdom increased from 15,320,257 cwt. in 1869 to 27,207,025 cwt. in 1874. In short, while the Russians sent in 1869 nearly two-thirds as much wheat and flour to the United Kingdom as was sent from the United States; in 1874 they sent but a little over one-fifth as much. These statistics have caused much alarm in Russia, and the commerce of Odessa has suffered accordingly." These are circumstances that indicate better times for the Western farmer, increasing business for the railroads, enlargement of commerce on the seaboard, heavier demands on all the industrial branches, brisker business for the shopkeeper, and generally an improved condition of things all around, for trade and employment are so delicately adjusted that what benefits one department is felt throughout the whole system.

THE Commencement season is at hand, and the patient and enduring papers that affect the literary stamp, by reporting, fully and enthusiastically, the exercises that attend commencements, will have their yearly burthen to bear. Our colleges, universities and institutions have had, we learn, a prosperous year, despite the hardness of the times. As a result, we shall have our usual list of graduates and honorariums. At this time, when the enthusiasm of commencement is so deftly used to inspire the endowment of new institutions, the question may well be asked, whether we should not halt in the work of founding new institutions, and consolidate and strengthen what we have. The Western University, in this city, while prosperous, so far as attendance is concerned, should be gotten out of the cramped and worn city quarters now occupied, and placed in suitable buildings, surrounded by ample grounds, somewhere near us. It has struggled on these many years, and despite an able and efficient faculty, makes little progress, and gains little general reputation, because it is contracted in its buildings and space. Western Pennsylvania should have, to represent its wealth and population, a University equal in reputation, as well as in efficiency, to the oldest and best in the country. This is Centennial year, full of grand memories and hopeful outlooks into the future. They should be seized upon to establish, fully and completely, a great Centennial University here. The name "Western," which is inappropriate and unexpressive, should be dropped, and "Centennial" substituted, to indicate the period of its rehabilitation. This is important, and its friends cannot do a wiser or better thing than to make a general rally in this behalf. We have all that is immediately necessary in the way of Ward and High Schools, but are shamefully behind in our delay to provide a suitable University.

TURKEY AND EUROPE.

The news from Turkey and her revolted provinces is again seriously alarming. All proffers made to those who think themselves outraged by past Turkish infidelity to promises have been rejected, and armies have been advanced, and even a battle fought, in which a small Turkish force was captured. Servia, with her army of 100,000 men, seems determined for war, while the surrounding provinces are in full sympathy. Even the spirit of harmony among the great powers is broken, and there is much doubt as to their policy. Austria is pacificatory, under the stress of absolute necessity. The Pan-Sclavic element, that is so largely represented in her dominions, is eager for war, and hence her danger of being involved in an expensive, and undesirable war. Count ANDRASSY has struggled for peace, and as now appears, he has had the support of BISMARCK, who sees no advantage to Germany in a war-like contest. Russia, on the other hand, while professing to desire peace, conditions this on having certain provinces made independent, thus weakening Turkey. A war, urged on by the Pan-Sclavic element, is in her interest; and she, therefore, encourages it, secretly, while professing outwardly, to have only pacific intentions.

In the meantime England, who has stood aloof from the conferences of the three Powers, acts on her own behalf, but with an understanding with France and Italy. Her act is equivalent to a declaration that come up what will, Constantinople shall be saved to Turkish Power. Her fleets are being assembled in the Dardanelles, and preparations are be made to strongly support Turkey in the event of need. If Servia, and the other Principalities, standing alone, can even enforce their own freedom, without assailing Constantinople, England will go no farther than render Turkey whatever usual support she may need. But if the other Powers give aid against, or attempt to administer upon the Turkish Empire, then England, France and Italy are to be counted in. But the complications between the first great Powers seem serious, and difficult of solution. The pacification of Herzegovina, a check to the warlike spirit of Servia and the peaceable government of Bosnia without the aid of a foreign occupation, this would give peace to the Austrian Empire and make possible a reduction in its joint budget. To Russia, success in each of these aims means a serious if not a fatal check in a promising movement southward. By insisting upon an armed occupation of Bosnia as a necessary guarantee for present order and future reform, the Russian Chancellor was able to force from Austria a compromise, in which the real point at issue, the assumption of a right directly to control the internal affairs of Turkey, was conceded. BISMARCK evidently prefers peace, without particularly caring how it is gained, provided the interests of Germany are not disturbed. In the meantime the course of Servia is precipitating a crisis, and none can tell how soon war may be in earnest progress.

BLAINE'S STRONG POINTS.

We have given the estimate of the press of the country on the *coup d' etat* of Mr. BLAINE on Monday last. It was generally estimated, its motive aside, as the most brilliant piece of Parliamentary strategy ever witnessed in the American Congress. Since then the probable value of this movement has come under discussion, and the estimates of the press are as entertaining as they are valuable. Even the New York *World* puts the blindness of partisanship aside to say "His speech on Monday was an aggressive, loud, imperious arraignment; in form, an attack, not a defense. To this defiant arrogance, and not to what he said, nor to the explanation he gave of his letters, is due whatever turn of public sentiment in his favor his speech has made. There is something admirable in the defiant way in which he turned on his accusers, which may be admired without the least regard to the merits of his case; and there is something particularly interesting also, as showing, in the most striking possible way, the qualities by which he won and kept his place as a Parliamentary leader." Of course the *World*, as a Democratic journal, would not admit the correctness of his cause, even while it admires the brilliancy of his assault. It does not, for a moment, suspect him of being inclined to the defensive.

The New York *Tribune*, while recognizing, in the scene on Monday, the traits mentioned above makes a better *resume* of the results of BLAINE'S career in the present Congress. We quote at length, but no more than is necessary to get its point in full: "The history of BLAINE'S battles this year will form a memorable chapter in the history of Congress. When he scourged JEFF DAVIS and exasperated BEN HILL, and rattled the bleached skeletons of Andersonville, though many of us deeply deplored the needless and unpleasant disturbance, we could not help admiring the courage, assurance, and readiness with which Mr. BLAINE faced his raging antagonists, and the magnificent air with which he trod at last over the field of fray. When the excitement died away it was seen that Mr. BLAINE had won something more than barren laurels. He had broken and routed the whole Democratic line of battle. If there had been any chance of consistent and united action on the part of the majority it was gone now, and it never came again. These last battles showed more splendid fighting even than the first. Reading of the scene on Monday, one forgot that the ex-Speaker was repelling a charge against his personal integrity, and saw only the Democratic members of the committee quailing under his invective. PROCTOR KNOTT convicting himself of a discreditable suppression of dispatches, and the galleries in an uproar of applause over the Democratic discomfiture. Politicans will make a great mistake if they fail to take account of this display of pluck and skill. It is exactly the sort of exhibition which most strongly impresses American multitudes, and we shall see in a few days, when the sentiment of the country begins to show itself, that it has won thousands of friends for Mr. Blaine, even if it has not wholly counteracted the distrust created by the MULLIGAN incident."

Even the Chicago *Tribune*, which thinks about as kindly of BLAINE as does the *Post* of this city, admits that "however we may view the undeniable parts of those letters it is impossible not to admire the brilliancy, boldness, vigor, power, and talent he displayed in opening those letters and uncovering himself to the enemy, knowing that they would be at once searchingly criticised by his opponents and in the public press." We might thus quote from all the more able of the press of the country, and in one form or other, tribute is paid to the brilliancy and ability of his assault on his enemies, and of the tremendous power his defense will have among the people. Even the Democratic press waste no sympathy on PROCTOR KNOTT whose smirking attempt to be witty, when accused by BLAINE of suppressing the CALDWELL telegram was seen by all to be in the worst possible taste. He was overwhelmed by the direct questions asked him, and at last admitted he had kept the telegram five days. It was a terrible overthrow for KNOTT, and a grand victory for BLAINE.

A $10,000 WINDFALL.

How a Man Secured a Fortune and a Term in the Penitentiary at the Same Time.

There are instances recorded of men in affliction being killed by sudden delight at a happy reverse of fortune, while a timeworn proverb sententiously lays it down that "joy never kills." It is very likely that were great joy attended by any such disastrous effect, Richard "Lawrence," a man now confined in the County Jail, awaiting sentence for commision of the Young burglary, would ere this have met his Maker. On Saturday morning he received, through his attorney, a letter from his sister, apprising him of the fact that he is entitled to an amount somewhat in excess of $70,000, being a 1-24th share of the great Jennings estate in England.

This property has been in litigation for several years, and some time ago the celebrated lawyer, Judah P. Benjamin, formerly Secretary of State in the Confederate Cabinet, went over to England in the interest of the American heirs. The case has just been decided in their favor, and one of the heirs, an aunt of the prisoner, living in Paris, has already, the letter states, received her dividend.

Lawrence, whose name, by the by, is not Lawrence, is a scion of good Kentucky stock—in younger days was a veritable blue-grass "blood." His father is a prominent lawyer of that State; one of his brothers a well-known editor; and the remainder of the family eminently respectable people. Richard was the "bad boy"... a fast young man, at first; then a hard case, and finally, in downright succession, a criminal. He is a large, good-looking man, and is known among his fellows as Big Dick—his real name being in possession of no one in this city except himself and his attorney. The circumstances of his recent trial are well known. His supposed companion in the Young robbery had been acquitted of the charge, and there was a fair prospect that he, also, would be released. He became fearful of conviction, however, and in the hope of securing a mitigation of sentence, pleaded guilty, contrary to the urgent advice of his attorney, who was confident of success. What the penalty may be, none can tell.

It is pretty hard on a man, after leading as impecunious life for years, to be committed to the Penitentiary for a considerable term just as he comes into a fortune. Unearned fortunes sometimes proves men's ruin, and Mark Twain says if such is the case he wants to be ruined in that way. It is unlikely, however, that "Big Dick" will reach a lower stage of ruination than he has already attained, and highly probable that when he again treads the earth a free man his progress, under fortune's smiles, will take quite another direction.—*Toledo Commercial.*

AFFAIRS OF STATE.

MR. JACOB BOYER, a veteran of the war of '12, died at Johnstown on Wednesday morning in the eighty-seventh year of his age.

ABOUT fifteen months ago Wm. McDevitt, of Cambria county, was sent to the Penitentiary, at the instance of his wife for bigamy. Last week he got out and found that during his incarceration Mrs. McDevitt had committed the very offense for which he had him imprisoned. He informed against her for adultery and there is fine prospect now that she will fill the vacancy occasioned by his release from prison.

JUDGE LIBHART, of the Lancaster county court, is in the possession of a parchment lithograph of the warrant for the execution of Charles Stuart, King of England, issued in January, 1648, signed by fifty-nine officers of the court. It may not be generally known that Charles I walked and talked three hours after he had his head cut off. If the reader chose he may read it "Charles and I walked and talked. Three hours after he had his head cut off."

MR. ADAM SPANGLER has one of the finest fields of wheat in York county, there is something very strange in the manner of obtaining it. He never planted it! A year ago he sowed the wheat in the field, which is about an acre in extent; the next summer he harvested this wheat; he then plowed the ground and put in corn which in due season he gathered and sold for roasting ears. After this the wheat which had been dropped in the former harvesting, sprang up regularly all over the field, and now it is headed out and is fine and vigorous.

HERE we are again: There is now living in Carroll township, Cambria county, an old gentleman, named Christopher Luther, who was 105 years old on the 15th day of last January. He was born in Germany, and emigrated to this country with his parents when quite young. His father and mother died at the ages of 108 and 111 years respectively. He voted for Gen. Washington at his second election as President, and remembers vividly many of the incidents connected with our early national history.

Chances of the Choices.

If we look at the record of the opposite party during the same period 1840—1872) we shall find that although it has not always accepted the candidate who made the best score at the start, it has never taken one who began lower than the second place. In the Whig Convention of 1848 the competitors were Taylor, with 111 votes on the first ballot, Clay with 97, Scott with 43, and Webster with 22. Their relative positions remained the same until the fourth ballot, when Clay fell below Scott, and Taylor was nominated by 171 votes. At the opening of the Whig Convention of 1852, Filmore had 133 delegates, Scott 131, and Webster 29. At the second ballot two of Filmore's menwent over to Scott, and the leaders ran neck and neck for a long time. Scott secured a decided advantage, however, on the thirty-sixth ballot, and was nominated on the fifty-third by 159 votes to Filmore's 112. At the first National Convention of the Republican party (1856 Fremont was nominated with only one ballot. At the Convention of 1860, where the total number of votes was 466, the first ballot stood: Seward, 173½; Lincoln, 102; Cameron, 50½; Chase, 49; Bates, 48; the second was Seward, 184½; Lincoln, 181; Cameron with drawn; Chase 42½; Bates 35; the third; Seward, 180; Lincoln 231½; Chase, 24½; Bates 22. Mr. Lincoln's vote was then increased to 354. In 1864 Mr. Lincoln was renominated unanimously after one ballot, and there was no contest over Gen. Grant in 1868 or in 1872. At the Liberal Convention of 1872 the result of the first trial of strength gave Adams 203 votes, Greeley 148, and Trumbull 100. On the sixth Mr. Adams counted 324, Mr. Greeley 332, and Mr. Trumbull 19. The final figures were Greeley 482, Adams 187.

"IT is better," says a placard in a store in Seabrook N. H., "to wear a calico dress without trimmings, if it is paid for, than to owe the shopkeeper for the most elegant silk, cut and trimmed in the most bewitching manner."

NOBODY.

Left there, nobody's daughter,
Child of disgrace and shame,—
Nobody ever taught her
A mother's sweet, saving name.

Nobody ever caring
Whether she stood or fell,
And men (are they men) ensnaring
With the arts and the gold of hell!

Stiching with ceaseless labor,
To earn her pityful bread,
Begging a crust of a neighbor,
And getting a curse instead!

All through the long, hot summer,
All through the cold, dark time,
With fingers that numb and number,
Grow white as the frost's white rime.

Nobody ever conceiving
The throb of that warm, young life,
Nobody ever believing
The strain of that terrible strife!

Nobody kind words pouring
In that orphan-heart's sad ear;
But all of us all ignoring
What lies at our doors, so near!

O sister! down in the alley,
Pale, with the downcast eye,
Dark and drear is the valley,
But the stars shine far on high.

Nobody here may love thee,
Or care if thou stand or fall,
But the great, good God above thee,
He watches and cares for all.

Mr. Irwin's Joculiarity.

The Atlanta *Mirror* says: "In yesterday's *Mirror* we published the following marriage announcement:

"IRWIN—McCLELLAND—At McVeytonville, May 31, 1876, by Rev. Mr. Moore, Mr. F. E. Irwin, formerly of Middletown, now of Altoona, and Miss Nettie McClelland, of Altoona.

"The information concerning the above matter was obtained by a reporter of the *Mirror* from Mr. F. E. Irwin himself, one of the parties directly interested, and it was reasonable to presume that he would not trifle with such a serious affair. It seems, however, that he was trifling, and that he made a false statement to our reporter, for Miss McClelland, the young lady whose name appeared in the notice as one of the high contracting parties, denies the fact of her marriage to Mr. Irwin or anybody else. She requests us to state that the announcement is false in every particular, and she has written to the Rev. Mr. Moore to obtain a letter of denial from him. She says she did accompany Mr. Irwin to McVeytown recently, but not for the purpose indicated. She went to McVeytown to visit an uncle who resides there. Mr. Irwin has certainly placed himself in a rather unenviable, not to say criminal light before the community, and it will be in order for him to rise and explain."

The Hulk of the Merrimac.

The remaining timbers of this once formidable floating battery, having been successfully raised by diver West, were towed up Tuesday to the Navy Yard dock with the pontoons and lifting lighter attached, with which she draws about twenty-four and a half feet of water. The diver has been indefatigable in his exertions to raise this sunken wreck, and his efforts have now been crowned with success, he having cleared the navigation of a most dangerous obstacle, although in a pecuniary point of view it may not be so advantageous to him. The pontoons have been pumped out, and the hulk will be taken into the dry dock for examination to-day. The bottom timbers are for the most part of live oak, and all the wood suitable for manufacturing into canes will be utilized for that purpose. All day yesterday the Navy Yard was crowded with persons curious to look at the once famous old vessel, and a good opportunity will now be afforded for doing so while the hulk is in the dry dock.—*Norfolk (Va.) Virginian.*

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1876. ESTABLISHED 23 YEARS. 1876.

TUESDAY, JUNE 6.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

To Our Friends, Patrons and Strangers Visiting Our City.

Two of our principal buyers being in the Eastern Markets, twice last week, and having made very extensive purchases, replenished every department in the house with all the VERY LATEST and NEWEST NOVELTIES from FOREIGN and AMERICAN PRODUCTIONS. In our

DRESS GOODS AND SILK DEPARTMENTS,

An unusually fine and attractive assortment of NEW SUMMER NOVELTIES have been opened and placed on our counters. New Plaids for Summer, from lowest to finest qualities of imported goods, ranging in price from 8c per yard to $1.50; Damasse Plaids and Stripes, Camel's Hair and Cashmere Plaids, &c. And, in Silks, it has never been our pleasure to offer such an extended line of the best and most celebrated manufacture, and the very best possible value. The latest colorings for Summer promenade and street wear, from $1.00 to $2.50 per yard; and a choice line of Plaid and Striped Mourning and Fancy Silks. Black Goods Department, new and complete in all lines and grades.

ON OUR SECOND FLOOR, IN THE SUIT DEPARTMENT

We have now opened a beautiful display of Ladies' Plain, Braided and Embroidered Linen Suits, in a great variety of styles, at much less than usual prices; also, full line of Black Alpaca, Cashmere and Silk Suits, Plain and Fancy Check Silk Suits, and a full line in all sizes for Misses. Also a fine assortment of Silk and Cashmere Sacques and Sleeveless Jackets, all new styles. We have, also on this floor, Ladies' and Misses' Muslin Underwear, Skirts, White Goods of every description, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Curtain Nets and Laces, Trunks, Satchels, &c., at our usual bargain prices. Securing some special bargains for

OUR DOMESTIC AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS DEPARTMENT,

We are now offering large lines of New, Fresh Goods, at lower prices than have been known for many years. A special bargain is offered in a lot of Satin-finish Table Napkins, slightly imperfect at $1.00 per dozen. Best makes of Calicos at 4½, 5 and 6¼c. Brown Sheetings at 4½, 5, 6¼, 7 and 8c, and extra bargains in Bleached Shirtings, in old and best known makes, lower than ever; also, good bargains in Cheviot Shirtings, Ticks, Checks, Loom Linens, Table Damasks, Towels and Toweilings, Quilts, Marseilles Quilts, Linen Lap Rugs, &c. We are receiving daily in our Ladies' and Gents'

FURNISHING AND FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

All the very newest and latest novelties. New Hats and Bonnets, New Flowers, Feathers and Tips. New Ribbons in all widths, and a beautiful new line of Plain and Plaid Sash Ribbons at lowest prices; Ladies' Linen Sets, Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Corsets, Panniers, &c. Large assortment of new Silk Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, at low prices. Special attention is directed to our line of Gents' Fine White Dress Shirts, a new line of which has just been received at special low prices.

Every Department Replenished with New Goods at Popular Prices.

Our "LADIES' JOURNAL" for June, with list of goods and prices, Latest Fashion Plates, and interesting reading matter, the finest number yet issued, mailed, postage paid, free to any address.

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PRODUCE
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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 207 Liberty Street,
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We are constantly receiving the very
BEST FLOURS MADE
In the United States, and which we guarantee to give entire satisfaction.
Storekeepers, Bakers and Families
In want of something choice will find it in our stock at all times. Our New Process Flour is superior to anything in market and at moderate price.
S. LINDSAY, Jr., & CO.,
No. 157 Liberty Street.
March 14, 1876. c39

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,
WHOLESALE
GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 LIBERTY STREET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Apples, Apple Butter, Pickles, Jersey Seed Sweet Potatoes, Onion Sets, Brownell Beauty Seed Potatoes, Beans and Produce generally. Advances made on consignments and prompt returns guaranteed.

FOR SALE.
4 cars Wheat;
8 cars White Oats;
2 cars Bran;
2 cars Yellow Corn;
1,000 India Bags;
1,000 Cotton Bags;
On track and to arrive.
KEIL & RITCHART,
249 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—SUNDRIES.
6 cars Wheat.
1 car Corn Meal.
1 do. Ground Corn and Oats.
25 bbls choice White Beans.
2,000 of those heavy, large, India Bags, cheap.
1,000 Cotton Seamless 2 bushel sacks.
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
249 Liberty St., office up stairs.
March 17, 1876

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.
FORT PITT
Boiler, Stilland Tank Works.
D. W. C. Carroll & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tubiar, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers,
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks.
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers,
Steam Pumps, Gasometers and Iron Bridges.
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

O'Hara Boiler Works

N. SNYDER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers,
OIL TANKS,
Stills, Agitators, Salt Pans, Gasometers, Settling Pans,
PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS,
BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Cor. Second Av. and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

PROFESSIONAL.
JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 66 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
NO. 102 GRANT STREET,
OFFICE, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John G. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Fotiansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MIBNOR.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

Centennial Visitors,
FROM
ALL NATIONS,
Universally use S. T.
Babbitt's Best Soap.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOLMAN'S
Fever and Ague and Liver Pad
CURES WITHOUT MEDICINE, SIMPLY BY ABSORPTION.
The Best Liver Regulator in the World.

The only true cure for and preventive of malaria in all its forms:
Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Blues, Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Sea-Sickness, Nervousness, Bilious Disorders, &c., &c.
None genuine without the Trade Mark and Signature of the Inventor on the wrapper.
Ask your druggist for it. For Certificates, read little blue book, Enemy in the Air.
TRADE MARK.
WM. F. HOLMAN & CO., Sole Proprietors,
No. 83 John Street, N. Y.
Sent by mail on receipt of $2.00.
MWF-8

J. L. DUNSEATH.....JOHN NEELY.

J. L. DUNSEATH & CO.,
Pork Packers,
AND DEALERS IN
Provisions, Lard Oil and Refined Lard.
301 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sugar Cured Hams. Dried Beef.

MILLER, FORSE & CO.,
Late Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
211 LIBERTY STREET,
678 PITTSBURGH

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

Enameled
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, WATER, SEWERAGE, SOIL PIPE, &c.,
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Guaranteed against the effect of water, air or earth, singly or combined.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

ABDIEL McCLURE & CO.'S
BROOM FACTORY
AND
Paper Warehouse,
NO. 309 LIBERTY STREET,
Flour Sacks and Grocer's Bags, also, Dealers in Brushes, Woodenware, &c., &c.
309 Liberty St., Head of Smithfield St.

AIKEN & CO.
SLATE
DEALERS AND ROOFERS
OFFICE AND YARD,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
cor of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
Niemann & Ahlers, Merchant Tailors
And Dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Have removed to No. 101 SMITHFIELD STREET, third door from Fifth avenue, Howard Block.

REMOVAL.
CAYWOOD & LEWIS,
General Produce Commission Merchants,
Have removed to 335 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Agents for TWIN BROS. YEAST.

REMOVAL.
Watt, Lang & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
FLOUR DEALERS
HAVE REMOVED TO
331 LIBERTY STREET.

REMOVAL.
ENGLAND & BINDLEY,
HARDWARE,
50 Seventh Avenue,
Three doors below Grant street. One and a half squares from Union Depot.

WE INVITE ATTENTION OF TRADE TO STOCK AND PRICES.
634-TUF-S

REMOVAL.
THE CLOTHING AND
Merchant Tailoring House
OF
URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO.
Has been Removed to
No. 42 Fifth Avenue,
Between Wood and Market Sts.
In opening our NEW ROOMS we offer to our friends and the public the largest and most complete stock of Goods ever displayed in our city. Patrons of our house will believe us when we say we are determined to keep our prices as low as any house in the country. In our removal, we have reduced our rent and other expenses, at the same time having better facilities for doing business. Our efforts are to keep the best quality of Goods to be sold at the very lowest prices. Our
Ready-Made Clothing Departments
Are complete with all the latest styles of CHILDREN'S, BOYS' AND MEN'S CLOTHING of the best fabrics and finest workmanship. In the
Merchant Tailoring Department
We have a large and varied stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c., consisting of all of the very latest styles.
With the well-known reputation of our Cutters, we defy competition, either in style, fit or prices of our garments.
CALL, EXAMINE AND CONVINCE YOURSELVES,
Our determination is to do business to suit the times, giving you the best quality of Goods at the very lowest prices.
URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO.,
Merchant Tailors and Clothiers,
No. 42 Fifth avenue.

HOSE, COUPLINGS, &c.
HYDRANTS HOSE,

HOSE PIPES
AND
Couplings,
Bailey, Farrell & Co.
167 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
CARPETS. OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, Window Shades, AT LOWEST PRICES. D. & F. S. WELTY, 115 and 117 Federal St., ALLEGHENY. CARPETS.
CALDWELL'S NEW BUILDING.

$100 INVESTED HAS PAID A PROFIT OF $1,700
during the past few months, under our improved system of operating in STOCKS. Book containing full information sent on application. TUMBRIDGE & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 52 Broadway, New York. 635

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
Iron Bank Block,
corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL.....$200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
James Mosgrove, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.
Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. ta10:h41

CENTRAL BANK,
No. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL.....$100,000
Incorporated by Legislature.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas Fawcett, D. W. C. Carroll,
James H. Hopkins, Julius Adair,
James Bown, J. H. Walter,
Madison Bailey, J. H. Dounston,
George Bingham, Abram Hayes,
Paul H. Hacke, James Wilson,
THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President.
M. HUNNINGS, Cashier.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
OF ALLEGHENY,
No. 171 Federal Street.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.
Stockholders Individually Liable
Six per cent. interest allowed on time Deposits.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President,
J.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President,
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 9, 1876.

There continues to be an ample supply of loanable funds at the banks, available to strong borrowers, but not dealt out very readily on weak, indifferent paper. The demand, of the kind required, is below the supply, and hence the banks have a surplus of funds. Collections have improved of late, and the average business man finds comparatively little necessity for seeking note loans. In other and heavier departments of business, the paper received in dealings is found amply sufficient for current needs. There is, therefore, little to note in banking circles.

In the real estate market, the depression, heretofore noted, still continues. Several large pieces of real estate have been thrown on the market of late, and sold at prices fabulously low. The stoppage of mills has doubtless exerted a depressing influence on real estate prices, and there seems to be a widespread fear of operating in real estate.

Stocks maintain their value and saleableness both in this and the eastern markets.

—Collections at Chicago have been steadily improving for some time past, particularly from the country, and the deposits of the banks have been steadily rising. The discount lines have not at the same time kept pace with the increase in available means. Prices have thus consequently been growing easier. The customary movement to the country has fairly set in, after having been waited for some time.

—The usual "spring rise" in mining stocks, the San Francisco *Bulletin* says, was a decided failure this year. It has been many months since there was anything like an upward movement, nor has there been any radical decline during the interval. The season has now so far advanced that little hope is expressed of any bold operations until the winter season comes round.

—In the event of the war which is raging into a European war, our trade with her need not occasion uneasiness. In the fiscal year 1874-5 our exports to her market amounted to only $4,244,788. Our imports from Turkey were still less, being only $579,947. Many a one of our wholesale stores does a larger business than these figures represent.

—The United States Assistant Treasurer has again stopped paying out silver on currency checks; it can now be obtained only by presenting fractional notes in sums not exceeding $100, at the Sub-Treasury, or by forwarding fractional notes in larger amounts to Washington and obtaining therefor drafts for silver on Philadelphia or New York. At New York, as well as in this city, small change is scarce, and the premium on it ranges from 1½@2½ per cent., the latter for the larger silver pieces, which are wanted for shipment to places where they can be used at 6@10 per cent. above gold price, at which they are issued.

Robinson Bros., Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	112¾	5-20's 1864-coupons..124	
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	123¾	10-40's	118
" 1865	118	Currency 6's	125¾
" 1868	120¾	10-40's (registered)	117
5-20's 1867	122⅝	10-40's coupons	118¾

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Central	109⅝	Miss. & Mississippi	17
Erie	14⅛	Union Pacific	60
L. C.	97	Toledo & Wabash	23⅛
C. C. & I. C.	44½	Wabash Preferred	43¾
St. Paul	39¾	Adams Express	107⅜
Do. Preferred	68¾	American Express	62¾
Michigan Southern	93⅛	United States	74
Do. Central	47⅜	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	90
Northwestern Com.	82¾	Quicksilver	19½
Do. Preferred	69⅝	Fort Wayne	102¾
Rock Island	101⅝	Hannibal & St. Jo.	13
Cleve. & Pitts.	92¾	Ohio & Miss.	25
Pacific Mail	23¾	Iron Mountain	17
Western Union Tel.	67½		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R.'s (S)	52¾	Cen. Trans. (B)	47¾
Reading (A)	44	Empire do. (A)	50
Do. Cons. (S)	43½	Mich. So. (A)	93⅛
Oil Creek (S)	10	P. C. & St. L. 7's (S)	82½
Lehigh Valley (A)	57⅜	N. Pacific bonds (A)	—

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

F. Laube et ux. to C. Michel, April 10, 1875; lot on Vine street, Natrona, Harrason township, 42½ feet front..... $2,000

R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to John Scott Ward, April 22, 1876; interest of R. M. Dickey to lot on Western avenue, Allegheny city, 19x120 feet..... $1,000

Chas. B. Earley to C. A. Dravo, in trust, February 12, 1876; lot on Freemont street, Allegheny city, 21x100 feet..... $8,000

Same to same, February 14, 1877; lot on above street, 20x100 feet..... $1,000

C. Hack to Joseph Schweibel, May 7, 1870; the undivided half of lot on Avery street, Fourth ward, Allegheny, 20x75 feet..... $400

J. W. B. Scott et ux. to E. A. Holdship, April 1876; lot on Ridge street, First ward, Allegheny..... $1,000

Michael Heh to Caroline Kaufman, April 19, 1876; 2 lots on Run street, Nineteenth ward, city..$1,500

C. Kaufman to Margaret Heh, April 5, 1873, above lots..... $1,525

R. W. Hopkins to Mary J. Neelis, March 3, 1873; lot on Harem's alley, Twenty-sixth ward, 20x80 feet..... $2,300

Mary Corcoran et ux. to Patrick Devlin, May 31, 1876; lot on Bedford avenue, Thirteenth ward, city, 24x119 feet..... $1,000

NEW YORK, June 8, 1876.

Money closed easy at 2@3 per cent; prime mercantile paper 4@6. The customs receipts were $299,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $152,000. The clearings were $16,000,000. Sterling is unchanged. Gold advanced from 112¾ to 113 on foreign news, but reacted to the opening rate. The loans were at 2 per cent. and flat. Governments were in brisk demand and scarce. Railroad bonds were firm. State securities were nominal. Stocks were weak early in the day, and under a sharp sell movement declined ¾@2¾ per cent., with the greatest fall in Pacific Mail from 24 to 21¾, and Missouri Pacific 87 to 84¾. Towards the close there was a feeling set in, and under purchases to cover prices reacted during the afternoon, and at the close the market was firm at about the best prices of the day, except Pacific Mail and Western Union, which were a fraction lower than at the opening, and Missouri Pacific, which closed at 1 bid and 2 asked. The transactions were 117,000 shares, of which 38,000 were Pacific Mail, 17,000 Western Union, 7,000 St. Paul, 4,000 Erie, and 31,000 Lake Shore.

*Government*s.—United States coupons of 1881, 123¾; 5-20s of '65, 116; do '65 new, 120½; do of '67, 122; do of '68, 119½; 10-40s, 115¾; currency 6s, 118½; new 5s, 117⅝; currency 6s, 123¾.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 44¾; do. new, 42¾; Virginia new, 30; do. old, 30; Missouri 6s, 106½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 68¾; Quicksilver, 19¼; do. preferred, 19¾; Pacific Mail, 23⅝; Mariposa, 6¾; do preferred, 7; Adams Express, 107½; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 93; American Express, 62¾; United States Express, 74; New York Central, 109¾; Erie, 14¾; do preferred, 19; Harlem, 197½; do preferred, 132; Michigan Central, 93½; Lake Shore, 94¾; Illinois Central, 97¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 92¾; Northwestern common, 82½; do. preferred, 69¾; Fort Wayne, 102¾; New Jersey Central, 82¾; Rock Island, 101¾; St. Paul, 39¾; do. preferred, 69¾; Toledo & Wabash, 23½; do. preferred, 43¾; Terre Haute, 10¾; do. preferred, 33½; Chicago & Alton, 97½; do. preferred, 120; Ohio & Mississippi, 17; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 15; Missouri Pacific, 84¾; Union Pacific, 60; preferred, 102; Indiana Central, 48½; Burlington & Quincy, 118; Hannibal & St. Joe, 13; Central Pacific 108; Union Pacific 101; Union Pacific Land Grant, 102; Union Pacific Sinking, Fund 88¾.

LONDON, June 8.—The amount of bullion in the Bank of England increased £47,000 last week. The prospects of bank reserve is liable fly to 50¾ c. per cent. The amount of bullion gone into the bank on balance to-day was £40,000. Consols—money, 93 7-16; 8-20s of '65, 105; do of '67, 110¾; do new 5s, 107; 10-40s, 105¾; New York Central, 99; Erie, 12½; do preferred, 19.

FRANKFORT, June 8.—United States bonds, new 5s, 105¾.

PARIS, June 8.—The specie in the Bank of France increased 12,691,000 francs on the past week. Rentes, 106f 27½c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 7, 1876.

The Crude market was again reported easy although without important change as compared with yesterday; United certificates, $1.08¾; immediate shipment, $1.22¾@1.25. Buyers appear to be holding back in anticipation of a decline while sellers are loth to make concessions. Refined easier also but unchanged. Philadelphia delivery 14¾c; Baltimore, 14¾@14¾; New York, 14¾; Richmond, 13¾; all cash here, limit 14¾.

Oil Barrels dull; countries, $1.65; city make, $1.20.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Bbls.
N. W. Stevenson	323
Central O. Co	1,200
S. Craig	80
Total	1,687

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Worden, F. & Co	Bait 200
Brilliant O W	Worden, F. & Co	do 240
Crystal Oil Co	Worden F & Co	Balt. 197
Total		646

Louisville Tobacco Market.

The offerings were liberal, and the tone of the market was a shade easier, though no material changes have occurred. Common to fair shipping leaf was somewhat lower, and heavy tobaccos, generally below the best grades, were irregular, with the variations from former rates of no great consequence, but in the direction of lower rates. Cutting tobaccos were firm. The sales aggregated 381 hhds.

Accounts from the country have recently been more encouraging. A private letter from Henderson says that half a crop has been already planted in that section, and probably in the adjacent Indiana district. Southern advices are very conflicting and inconsistent, as will be noticed in our last issue, a letter from Clarksville, highly accredited by the circumstantial and clear statements which showed the planting of large crop probabilities, and not less so by the character of the writer, in which a very cheering view of the crop situation was presented, and to-day we have seen a letter from Todd county, written by a planter who stands as high as any in that section, containing the prediction that the area of the crop will not exceed one-eighth to one-fourth of a fair average. With such inconsistent testimony nothing really can be established, but we are confident that the weight of proof is gradually shifting to the 'long crop' side of the balance. By 'long crop' we mean a fair average.

PITTSBURGH MARBETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY June 8, 1876.

The leading merchandise markets continues dull, as they usually are at this season of the year, and no immediate improvement is expected. The hog products are firmer, in sympathy with the advices from Boston are firmer, in sympathy with the advices from the sources of supply, but as yet there has no change in prices. Flour and grain continue dull, but without important change in values, and the same is applicable to Groceries. Produce dealers are busy handling green truck, but the demand for Butter and Eggs continues light, and prices are lower for Butter and Eggs.

ASHES—Following are the current rates—In a jobbing way: Common Soda, (48 per cent.) 4½@4¾; Refined do. (56 per cent.) 5¼@5½; Pearl ash, 7½@8; Potash, 7c; Nitrate Soda, 3¾@4c; Manganese, 6½c; Arsenic, 8c; Flour Spar, 22½c.

ALE—There is no change to note in prices and trade is generally reported dull, like everything else, affected by the hard times. X @ $ bbl to the city and $ to country; XX $10; India $11; half bbls to proportion.

APPLES—Sales of green apples at $4@5 bbl for fair to choice. Market dull.

BEANS—The market continues very dull; selling in a jobbing way, at 90c@$ bushel.

BROOM—Is moderately active, without material change in prices. Small sizes are in good supply, but owing to the scarcity of long corn, large sizes are in light supply. We quote "Union factory" prices as follows:

No 1 Hurl	$1.75
No 2 Hurl	2.00
No 3 Hurl	2.60
No 4 Stalk braid	2.50
No 3 Hurl	2.75
No 5 Stalk Braid	2.75
No 5 Hurl	3.00
No 6 Hurl	3.25
No 3 carpet	2.50
No 4 carpet	2.75
No 5 carpet	4.00

BUTTER—The receipts keep up well, and with increased offerings, the supply accumulating and the demand light to sell, which causes prices to work drooping; prime to choice solid packed, 18@17 cents; common to fair, 12@15c. No demand for export.

CHEESE—There is a fair trade in the article, notwithstanding the demand is mostly for small lots, but no change in prices. Prime new Ohio Cheese, 12½@13c; fair to fine, 11@12c; Limburger, 12c.

CANNED GOODS—Are dull, in consequence of the abundance of fresh vegetables and Berries, and except for Peaches, will soon be out of season. Prices weak and in buyer's favor.

2 lb Blackberries	$2 00	2 lb Bartlett Pears	$2 00
2 lb Blueberries	2 00	2 lb Common Pears	2 00
2 lb White Cherries	2 75	2 lb Pine Apple	2 00
2 lb Red Cherries	2 00	2 lb Quinces	1 40
2 lb Gooseberries	1 80	2 lb Raspberries	2 75
2 lb Green Gages	2 00	2 lb Strawberries	2 75
2 lb Egg Plums	3 00	2 lb Lima Beans	2 00
2 lb Damson Plums	2 00	2 lb String Beans	1 50
2 lb Peaches	2 50	2 lb Winslows Corn	2 25
3 lb pie Peaches	1 60	2 lb Peas	2 25
		3 lb pie Tomatoes	1 50

We quote the American Fruit Co.'s fruit as follows:

Peaches in bbls—40@42 gals	$14 ₱ bbl
" cases	40c ₱ gal.
" pipes in half bbls	40c ₱ gal.
Peaches in half bbls	40c ₱ gal.

CEMENTS, &c.—Following are the quoting rates: White Lime—Cleveland and Fremont, $1.60 at, 75 ₱ bbl; Ohio, $1.50@1.65; Hydraulic, $2.00@2.25; New Lisbon, $2.25@2.75; Portland, $6.50@7.00. Plaster—French's, Selected, $4@4.25; second hand, $3@3.75. Calcined Plaster, $3@3.50. Plaster, $2@2.50. White Sand, $1.50@1.75 ₱ bbl.

COOPERAGE—Quiet, but prices well sustained with limited offerings. Sales of dry pressed staves, $32; do matched, 34; bucked staves, 31; do matched, 33; split heading, 40; sawed do, 45; shipping stock, 22. Oil Barrels dull; countries, $1.10; city make, $1.20.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues very dull, and not withstanding the light supply, there is no change in the demand; the demand which at best has been light all this year, is almost down to nothing, the city and country buying only to sell, with no speculative feeling set in, and under purchases to cover prices reacted during the afternoon, and at the close the market was firm at about the best prices of the day, except Pacific Mail and Western Union, which were a fraction lower than at the opening, and Missouri Pacific, which closed at 1 bid and 2 asked. The transactions were 117,000 shares, of which 38,000 were Pacific Mail, 17,000 Western Union, 7,000 St. Paul, 4,000 Erie, and 31,000 Lake Shore.

Choice	12¾
Prime	12
Good	11½
Common	10½
Peaches halves	10
Peaches quarters	9
Apples	8
Cherries	12
Blackberries	10

EGGS—The market continues very dull, and while the receipts are comparatively light, they are in excess of the demand, and prices are weak and drooping. We continue to quote at 12@12½c for fresh receipts.

FLOUR—The general tone of the market has not varied much for some time; well known brands are in steady comparative demand and continue to command full prices, while low grades are dull and weak. We continue former quotations, in a jobbing way, as follows: Spring wheat flours, $6@6.75, the latter for choice; Winter Shipping Extras; red winters, $6.50@7; ambers, 7.25@7.50; fancy white wheat and patent process, $8.50@8.60. Rye flour, $4.50@4.60.

FISH—There is a fair trade, but no recent change to prices. We quote:

Ex. No 1 Mass Mackerel	$24 00 ₱ bbl.		
No 1	do	do	22 00 do
Ex No 1 Shore	do	do	28 00 do
No 1 Shore	do	do	25 00 do
Ex No 1 Bay	do	do	20 00 do
No 1 Bay	do	do	18 00 do
Ex No 2	do	do	16 00 do
Large No 3	do	do	12 50 do
Split Labrador Herring			8 00 do
Whitefish			6 75 ₱ ½ bbl
Lake Herring			3 25 do
Large Georges Codfish			6½c ₱ lb
Medium do			6c do
Boneless Codfish			7 do
Halibut			12 50 do
No 1 Herring			50c ₱ box
Scaled do			50c do
Smoked Bloater Herring			$1.75 do

FRUITS, NUTS AND VEGETABLES—Trade generally is dull, with an increasing demand, prices are pretty well maintained. Cocoanuts, $10 ₱ hundred; Lemons, $4@5 ₱ box; Oranges, $4@5 ₱ box; Messina, $4.50@5 ₱ bbl; Bermuda, $5 ₱ bbl; Strawberries, $4@5 ₱ box, as to quality and condition.

GROCERIES—Sugars are reported firm with an increasing demand, but prices remain unchanged. Coffee continues dull, and the general position of the market at the present is unfavorable to sellers. Teas continue very dull, and there is not much doing in Syrups or Molasses.

RICE.

Carolina	7 @ 7¾	Louisiana	6¼@6¾

LUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12 a	Standard B	10a
Crushed	11¾a	Standard Ex C	9¾a
Granulated	11a	Ref. Yellow	9½
Pawdered	11¾a	N. O., new crop	8¾a 9
Standard A	10¾a		

SYRUPS.

Choice	65 a70	Fair	55 a65
Prime	60 a65	Dark	45 a50

MOLASSES.

N. O. Choice	65	Strictly prime	62
Fair	60	Demara	50a55

TEAS.

Young Hyson	45at 90	Japan	30a62
Gunpowder	80at 10	Oolong	35a85
Imperial	80a 90	Souchong	35a75

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	23¾a	Rio (h pkgs)	27
Prime Rio	22¾a23	R Rio (loose)	26¾
Good Rio	20¾a22½	Roasted Java	36
Old Gov Java	32		

SOAPS.

Best War ₱	7¾	Babbitt's Best, per box	7 00
Superior Wax	6¾	White Russian, per box	6 00
Woman's Friend	3½		
Duchess, per box	2 50		

FRUITS.

Val. Raisins, per lb	12	Turkish Prunes	6@ 7
L. Raisins, per box	2 75	French Prunes	7¾@11
Currents, per lb	8¾		

SUNDRIES.

Silver gloss Starch	9¾		
Pearl Starch	4½@ 5		
Lamp Chimneys, No. 1 and 2	1 60 @ 1 65		
Bl Candle Moulds, in age	8		
Bl Card Soda, boxes	8		
Concentrated Lye	4 50		
Pearl Barley, per ½ bbl	5 50		
Oat Meal, in bbls, A. & B	7 00		
Oat Meal, half bbls	4 00		
" German Mills	4 25		
Shot—drop	2 50		
Buckshot	2 75		

GRAIN—The grain markets continue dull and neglected and prices weak, although not quotably lower. Fair to prime Ohio and Indiana red winter, $1.28@1.33, with but little inquiry. Country mills, it is said, are now able to obtain about all the wheat they want at $1.30@1.35. The spring market continues dull and overstocked, with prices still tending downward; Penna. and Ohio 31a36c; do white, 37a38. Shelled Corn firmer, at 46@47c for Ohio and Indiana mixed, and 2a3c additional for prime Northwestern. There is very little inquiry for Rye. Rye quiet and unchanged at 70@72c.

HAY—Baled is quoted at $15a16 ₱ ton for No. 1 timothy; and @a12 for prairie as to quality. Market continues very dull. Loose, from country wagons, $10a18, with largely increased offerings within the past week or two.

MILL FEED—Continues very dull, and prices are weak and drooping; Bran, on wharf and track, $12a14; Seconds and Shorts, $14a16; Middlings, $18a20; Chopped Feed, $20@22 ₱ ton.

OILS—Prices have declined some since our last issue. We quote: Extra Winter Strained, 95c ₱ gal; No. 1, 82c; No. 2, 75c; Extra Winter, Pale Winter, 60c; Yellow Winter, 57c. Spring strained oils are now being offered from 2 to 5c ₱ gallon less than above quotations for Winter strained. Carbon, quoted at 11½@12 cents ₱ gallon in a jobbing way, and 11c to the trade. Linseed Oil quiet and unchanged.

POTATOES—Sales of old crop at 35a40c ₱ bu, and market dull.

POULTRY, &c.—Live Chickens selling, by the coop, at 55a60c ₱ pair.

PROVISIONS—There is a steady consumptive demand, and the general tone of the market is firmer, although prices as yet are no better; it being difficult to say as to hard packed about Sandusky, although there is still considerable apprehension in regard to the future of the market.

Hams—Ex S C ₱ lb	—	Mess Pork ₱ bbl	$20,00
Do, Canvassed	13	Short Cut do	20,00
Shoulders Ex S. C	—	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	12
Do, Canvassed	9½	Lard, Ref for sum-	
Plain Bacon S. C	—	mer use in tcs	12
Do, Canvassed	14	Do —¼ bbls	12¾
Dried beef	13	Do ½ bbls	13
Do, Canvassed	14½	Do 3 lb caddies	15¼
Beef Tongues S. C.	—	Do 5 lb do	15
per doz	86¾	Do 10 lb do	14¾
Bacon Shoulders	8¾	Do 5 lb do	15¾
Short Rib Sides	11¾	Do 6 lb do	15
Clear Sides	12	Ham Sausage	—

RAGS—Steady at 3c ₱ lb for good country mixed. SEEDS—There is little or nothing doing in Seeds, hence we omit quotations.

TALLOW—Lower at 7¼a8c ₱ lb for country rendered, and 8¾a9c for choice city rendered.

WINDOW GLASS—Trade is generally reported quiet; it is believed what it usually is at this season of the year, but prices are very firm, and the combination rates are being closely adhered to A change has been made by the Executive Committee in the discount, which have been reduced to 40 & 10 for carloads instead of 50; 40 & 5 per cent for less than a car load, and 30@33 in a retail way. There was no change whatever made in the card, which will be found annexed:

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET—SINGLE STRENGTH.

	24 Quality.	1st Quality.	Dbl. st'th.
8 by 8 to 7 by 10	$ 2 75	$ 4 25	$ 6 50
7 by 10 to 8 by 10	3 25	4 50	7 00
8 by 11 to 10 by 12	4 00	4 50	7 25
8 by 12 to 10 by 14	4 50	4 75	7 50
9 by 16 to 12 by 17	4 75	5 25	8 75
12 by 18 to 14 by 20		5 50	9 50
12 by 20 to 14 by 22		6 00	9 00
15 by 26 to 20 by 30		6 50	10 50
15 by 36 to 24 by 30		7 00	11 25
20 by 28 to 24 by 36		7 50	12 00
25 by 36 to 26 by 44		8 00	14 00
28 by 46 to 30 by 50		9 00	15 00
30 by 46 to 30 by 54			16 00
30 by 56 to 34 by 56			17 50
34 by 58 to 33 by 60			20 00
30 by 60 to 40 by 60			22 50

WOODEN WARE—Shows a steady movement without any change inprices. We quote "Corry Ware" as follows:

No. 1 Tubs ₱ dozen	$9 00
No. 2 do	8 00
No 3 do	7 00
2 Hoop Pails ₱ doz	1 95
2 Hoop Pails ₱ doz	2 10
Globe Washboards ₱ doz (patented)	2 50
Clinton do do	2 25
Clothes Pins—₱ box	.90ca 1 25

WHITE LEAD—Is reported firm at the recent advance, with a very fair business; strictly pure, in assorted kegs, 10½c ₱ lb by the ton; in 25 ₱ lb cans, 11½c; in 12½ ₱ lb cans, 12c.

Grain in Store in Chicago.

The following were the amounts of grain in store on the dates named, as reported by the State Registrar of Grain:

	June 5, 1876.	June 7, 1875.
Wheat	916,308	4,324,438
Corn	797,322	3,124,628
Oats	227,051	299,967
Rye	42,778	1,264
Barley	285,534	71,068
Total all kinds	2,268,4 3	7,770,765

As compared with last week the above statement shows an increase of 78,187 bu. corn, 85,193 bu. barley, 74,544 bu. oats, and a decrease of 31,326 bu. wheat, and 4,162 bu. rye.

The warehousemen report the amount of Minnesota spring wheat at 86,449 bu., No. 1 and 111,129 bu No. 2.—*Inter-Ocean.*

A Decline of Imports.

The heavy decline in the foreign import trade in the last four calender years may be seen by the subjoined statement of the imports in these years at the ports of New York and Boston:

Year.	Boston.	New York.
1872	$72,223,479	$137,244,702
1873	61,562,286	103,881,852
1874	49,925,226	290,928,533
1875	47,106,106	333,304,433

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 8, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the arrivals of each day during the past week, as well as the aggregate, and the aggregate of the preceding week:

CATTLE.

	Through.	Local.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Friday	1 car.	2 cars.	18 cars.	5 cars.
Saturday	26 "	— "	2 "	1 "
Sunday	39 "	17 "	27 "	12 "
Monday	23 "	4 "	— "	2 "
Tuesday	19 "	22 "	7 "	50 "
Wednesday	— "	2 "	15 "	15 "
Thursday	6 "	4 "	5 "	2 "
Total	318 "	61 "	72 "	85 "
Last week	272 "	66 "	97 "	99 "

CATTLE.

While the market has not been all that could be desired by any means, it has been fully up to all we had a right to expect, in view of the heavy run of through consignments and very unfavorable advices from the east. The supply of local cattle, especially light weights, was scarcely equal to the demand and all of this character met with ready sale at full last week's prices; but heavy weights, for which there was little or no inquiry, had to be shipped on in first hands. Country dealers and butchers nearly all want light weights, and as light averages of good quality are in small supply they are bringing as much as prime heavy cattle and selling much more readily. There were 45 cars sold, of which Philadelphia buyers bought 7 cars; country dealers, 20 cars, and local buyers—mostly butchers—18 cars. There were 6 cars of good 1,225 lowa steers remaining unsold when we left the yards, although a fair price (5c) was bid, but the owner refused; he will go further east, and probably sell them for about what he was offered here. There is no inducement to ship to any of the eastern markets, particularly New York, and the great bulk of the cattle shipped on from here for some weeks past have lost money.

Prime 1,200@1,300 steers may be quoted at 5a5¼c, and 1,400@1,500 ₱ averages will bring no more; good 1,000@1,100 ₱s, 4¾a5c. The demand is chiefly for 1,000@1,200 ₱ averages, and these weights—of good quality, as already intimated, are selling more readily and bringing just as much money as those weighing 200@300 ₱s more. There are but few stockers offering, and as yet there has not been much inquiry; however, we look for an increased number of stock buyers within the next few weeks.

Between 300,000 and 400,000 Texas cattle are reported en route and some of them it is expected will commence to make their appearance in the Western markets about the latter part of this month. The outlook is very unfavorable for the Texas drovers; the probability just now is that they will not be able to realize more in Chicago and St. Louis, than they paid for them in Texas. This never was much of a market for Texans, and in view of the low price of natives, it is doubtful whether they could be sold here at all.

Our New York dispatch of yesterday reported cattle as being lower than they had been all week, and there is no certainty that the bottom has yet been reached; indeed, operators generally appear to think that prices will go still lower

HOGS.

The run has been unusually light, and the market has stiffened up a little during the past two days, notwithstanding there has been no improvement in the quality. The advices have been more favorable during the time in question, and this was the principal cause here. Eastern dealers in this state, however, that operators generally are apprehensive in regard to the future, hence they are buying sparingly, but enough to supply immediate actual wants. All the probability is that this course will be pretty closely adhered to for some time to come. Sellers are looking for from one or two or three weeks right along, as the market has been, until within the past day or two, steadily declining, hence it could not be otherwise, but compared with the highest point, prices are down 25a3 40 ₱ lb, and we should not be surprised to see them go still lower.

QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphia hogs, 280a300 lbs	6, 15a6, 30
Yorkers, 180a200 lbs	5, 80a6, 10
Roughs	5, 50a5, 60

SHEEP.

The supply although somewhat less than that of last week, was in excess of the demand, and the market was generally reported as having been one half to one cent lower for the week. As compared with last week, prices are off from 40a50c ₱ cwt, and trade very dull even at this heavy decline. There were several lots on sale to-day with little or no demand, and prices were even lower than those of yesterday. Within the past two weeks there has been a fair line of sheep, but altogether 10c ₱ lb and common sheep were almost unsaleable this week.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 95a100 lbs			5, 00a5, 75
Prime 85a90 lbs			4, 50a4, 75
Good 75a80 lbs			4, 00a4, 25
Fair 70a75 lbs			3, 50a3, 75
Common 70a75 lbs			3, 00a3, 25
Indianas according to quality			3, 50a5, 00

VEAL CALVES.

Continue to come forward sparingly, and prices have been still further advanced; we now quote at 8a9½c ₱ lb, according to quality.

Chicago Lumber Market.

The offerings at the sale docks were fair yesterday, comprising the remainder of the fleet that was offered Monday, and the arrivals for the day in the morning, when about a dozen cargoes were disposed of. Subsequently the market was quiet and several loads were carried over. Prices were reported steady at $7,50a8 for 2-inch and $8a8,50 for coarse inch, and $9,50a12,50 for common to choice qualities. Lath and shingles were quiet at $1,15a1,25, and shingles at $2a2,25.

The yard trade continues only fair, but there is less disposition to shade prices, which are now thought to be very low, still sales have been made at lower figures, and outside quotations for dry siding and box boards are dropped out of sight. Lath are lower. Common grass stuff is selling at the inside quotations:

First and second clear	$36,00a38,00
Third clear—1 inch	30,00a32,00
Third clear—thick	32,00a35,00
Common siding, first and second, rough	30,00a32,00
Clear siding—first and second	17,00
First common siding	15,00
Flooring—first common—dressed	28,00
Flooring—second common—dressed	22,00a24,00
Box boards—A	25,00a27,00
Box boards—B	15,00a27,00
A stock boards—10 and 12 inch	30,00a35,00
B stock boards	22,00a26,00
C stock boards	15,00a17,00
Fencing	10,00a12,00
Common planks—16 feet and under	10,00a11,00
Joists and scantling—20 to 24 ft	12,0a15,00
Lath	1,80a1,85
A shingles	2,40a 2,75

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—2 cars oats, Wanger & Co; 2 do s, B. Floyd & Co; 1 do, R. Rae; 2 do corn, H. J. Merracken & Bro.

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

J. Reamer m	1
T. McDermott s	1
Total	2

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R.R.

Byers' McC & Co	2
E. T. S. Wks m	22
Total	24

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

Isabella Fur o	6
E. Thomson S Co m	6
Langhlin & Co o	4
Mitchells & M s	1
Total	17

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Jones & Le o	3
Isabella Fur o	13
Total	16

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 8, 1876.

FLOUR—Steady and firm.

GRAIN—Wheat unsettled; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,06¾ spot or June, $1,06¾@1,07 July; No. 3 94c; rejected 82c. Corn firm; No. 2 43c spot and June; 46¾c July; 47c August. Oats quiet and firm; No. 2 30¾@31c spot; 31c July. Rye dull; 71¾@72c. Barley firm at 58¾c.

PROVISIONS—Pork at $18.80 spot or July; $19 August; $19.25 September; sales at $18.65@19.25 August. Lard firm; $11@11.05 spot; $11.05 July; $11.15 August. Bulk meats firm; 7, 7¾@7¾c, all boxed.

WHISKY—Firm at $1,08¾.

On Call Board wheat was lower; $1,06¾ June; $1,05¾@1,05⅝ July. Corn lower; 46c June; 46¾c August. Oats firmer; 31¾c cash; 30¾c July. Pork lower; $18.80 July; $19 August. Lard lower at $10,87½@10,90 July; $11,02½ August.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Flour in moderate demand; receipts 17,000 barrels; superfine western and State $4,00@4,40; common to good $4,90@5,20; good to choice $5,25@5,45; white wheat extra $5,60@5,75; extra Ohio $4,90@7,00; St. Louis $5,75@9. Rye flour and Corn meal firm and in fair demand. Wheat—Spot lots 1@2c lower; options 1@2c lower at $1,07⅝@$1,10,90 July; $1,02½ August.

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Corn—Spot lots ½@¾c lower; options ½@¾c lower at 46¾c July;

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President,
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, June 9, 1876. {

There continues to be an ample supply of loanable funds at the banks, available to strong borrowers, but not dealt out very readily on weak, indifferent paper. The demand, of the kind required, is below the supply, and hence the banks have a surplus of funds. Collections have improved of late, and the average business man finds comparatively little necessity for seeking note loans. In other and heavier departments of business, the paper received in dealings is found amply sufficient for current needs. There is, therefore, little to note in banking circles.

In the real estate market, the depression, heretofore noted, still continues. Several large pieces of real estate have been thrown on the market of late, and sold at prices fabulously low. The stoppage of mills has doubtless exerted a depressing influence on real estate prices, and there seems to be a widespread feeling of uncertainty in real estate.

Stocks maintain their value and saleableness both in this and the eastern markets.

—Collections at Chicago have been steadily improving for some time past, particularly from the interior of the State. Of late the banks have been steadily rising. The discount lines have not at the same time kept pace with the increase in loanable money, in consequence of the steadily growing easier. The currency movement to the country has fairly set in, after having been waited for some time.

—The usual "spring rise" in mining stocks, the San Francisco *Bulletin* says, is a decided failure this year. It has been many months since there was anything like an upward movement, nor has there been any radical decline during the interval. The season has now so far advanced that little hope is expressed of any bold operations until the winter season comes round.

—In the event of Turkey drifting into a European war, our trade with her need not occasion any uneasiness. The fiscal year 1874-5 our exports to her market amounted to only $6,244,786. Our imports from Turkey were still less, being only $579,947. Many a one-sided trade statement does a larger business than these figures represent.

—The United States Assistant Treasurer has again stopped paying out silver on currency checks; it can now be obtained only by presenting coin notes in amounts not exceeding $100, at the Sub-Treasury, or by forwarding fractional notes in larger amounts to Washington and obtaining therefor drafts for silver on Philadelphia or New York. At New York, as well as in this city, small change is scarce, and the premium on it ranges from 1¼@2¾ per cent. in favor of the larger silver pieces, which are wanted for shipment to places where they can be used at 98@10 per cent. on a gold price, as which they are issued.

Robinson, Rea & Brothers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

U. S. 6's of 1881	112¾	5-20's 1865-coupons	112¾
U. S. 6's 1861, coup	112¾	10-40's	118
" 1865	112¾	Currency 6's	122½
" 1867	112¾	New 5 per cents	111¾
6-20's 1867	112¾	10-40's coupons	118¾

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Central	109½	Ohio & Mississippi	17
Erie	14¾	Union Pacific	60
L. S. common	97	Toledo & Wabash	15
C. C. & I. C.	4½	Harlem	122½
Pfd.	10	Hannibal & St. Joe.	10½
Do. Pref.	29¾	American Express	62¾
Michigan Southern	84½	U. S. Express	74
Do. Guar.	47¾	Wells, Fargo & Co.	39
Northwestern Com.	50	Quicksilver	14¾
Do. Pref.	83½	Fort Wayne	102¾
Rock Island	105	Hannibal & St. Jo.	6
Cleve. & Pitts.	92¾	Panama	136
Pacific Mail	28¾	Iron Mountain	17
Western Union Tel.	82		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	52¾	Cen. Trans. (B)	67¾
Seaboard (A)	4½	Empire do. (A)	50
Seaboard (B)	13½	U. N. R. R. (A)	10
Oil Creek (S)	10	C. C. & St. L. 7's (S)	82½
Lehigh Valley (A)	57½	N. Pacific bonds (A)	

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been recorded in the Recorder's office since our last report:

F. Laube et ux. to C. Michel, April 10, 1875; lot on Vine street, Natrona, Harrison township, 100 feet.....$2 000

R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to John Scott Ward, April 22, 1876; interest in lot on Webster avenue, Allegheny city, 24x120 feet.....$1,900

Chas. B. Arney to C. J. Dravo, late Fehrenberg & Co., April 17, 1876; lot on Freemont street, Allegheny city, 21x150 feet.....$8,000

Same to same, February 14, 1877; lot on above street, 20x140 feet.....$4,000

C. Hack to Joseph Schweteel, May 7, 1876; the undivided half of lot on Avery street, Fourth ward, Allegheny, 20x75 feet.....$ 60

J. W. B. Scott et ux. to K. A. Holdship, May 1, 1876; lot on Ridge street, First ward, Allegheny.....$

Michael Hahn to Caroline Kaufman, April 10, 1876; 2 lots on Run street, Nineteenth ward, city.$1 500

C. Kauffman to Margaretta Rich, April 6, 1876; above lots.....$1,650

R. W. Bargesse to Mary J. Neelis, March 3, 1876; lot on Harcum's alley, Twenty-sixth ward, 20x100 feet.....$2,300

Martin Corcoran et ux. to Patrick Dierolf, May 31, 1876; lot on Bedford avenue, Thirteenth ward, city, 21x119 feet.....$1,000

NEW YORK, June 8, 1876.

Money closed easy at 2½@3; prime mercantile paper 4@5. The customs receipts were $520,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $152,000. The clearings were $16,000,000. Sterling is unchanged. Gold advanced from 112¾ to 113 on foreign news, but reacted to the opening rate. The loans were at 2 per cent. and flat. Governments were in brisk demand and scarce. Railroad bonds were firm. State securities were nominal. Stocks were weak early in the day, and under a sharp selling movement declined 1 per cent., with the greatest fall in Pacific Mail from 24 to 21¾, and Missouri Pacific from 7 to 6½. Towards noon there was a feeling set in, and under purchases to cover prices reacted during the afternoon, and at the close the market was firm at about the best prices of the day, except Pacific Mail and Western Union, which were a fraction lower than at the opening, and Missouri Pacific, which closed at 6 bid and 7 asked. The transactions were 117,000 shares, of which 38,000 were Pacific Mail, 17,000 Western Union, 7,000 New York Central, 7,000 Lake Shore.

Governments.—United States coupons of 1881, 123¾; 5-20s of '65, 112¾; do of '67, 112¾; do of '68, 112¾; 10-40s, 118; do, coupons, 118¾; new 5s, 117¾; currency 6s, 123¾.

State stocks.—Tennessee sixes, old, new, 42¾; Virginia new, 30; do, old, 30; Missouri sixes, 106½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 68¾; Quicksilver, 14¾; do preferred, 19; Pacific Mail, 21¾; Mariposa, 6¾; do preferred, 7; Adams Express, 97½; Wells, Fargo & Co., 99; United States Express, 89½; American Express, 62¾; New York Central, 109¾; Erie, 14¾; do preferred, 19; Harlem, 137½; do preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 87½; Panama, 136; Union Pacific, 60; Lake Shore, 84½; Illinois Central, 97½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 92¾; Northwestern common, 50; do preferred, 80½; Chicago & Rock Island, 87¾; New Jersey Central, 82¾; Rock Island, 107½; St. Paul, 39¾; do preferred, 69¾; Virginia sixes, 37½; Fort Wayne, 102¾; Western Union, 102¾; Terre Haute, 10¾; do preferred, 15½; Chicago & Alton, 87½; do preferred, 117½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 15; Missouri Pacific, 6½; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 16½; Indiana Central, 4½; Burlington & Quincy, 116; Hannibal & St. Joe, 13; Central Pacific, 106; Union Pacific Land Grant, 102; Union Pacific Sinking, Fund 89¾.

LONDON, June 8.—The amount of bullion in the Bank of England increased £1,000. Consols: money, 93 15-16; 5-20s of '65, 105; do of '67, 110¾; do new 5s, 107; 10-40s, 106¾; New York Central, 99; Erie, 12¾; do preferred, 19.

FRANKFORT, June 8.—United States bonds, new 5s, 105⅜.

PARIS, June 8.—The specie in the Bank of France increased 12,691,000 francs on the last week. Rentes, 106f 25c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, June 8, 1876. {

The Crude market was again reported easy, although without change as compared with yesterday; United certificates, $1,08¾; immediate shipment, $1,22½@1,25. Buyers appear to be holding back in anticipation of a decline while sellers are ready to make concessions. Refined was also but unchanged. Philadelphia delivery 14¼c; Baltimore, 14¼; New York, 14¾; Richmond, 14½; on cars here, 13½.

Oil Barrels dull; countries, 91.65; city make, $1.20.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA A., V. & N. R.

	Consignee.	Bbls.
shipper.		
M. W. Stevenson	Central O. w	223
Central O. Co	Central O. Co	1,206
S. Craig	Keystone o w	80
S. Craig	Empire o w	80
Total		1,667

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F. & Co	Bait. 200
Brilliant O W	Warden, F. & Co	do 240
Crystal Oil Co	Warden F & Co	Bait. 197
Total		644

Louisville Tobacco Market.

The offerings were liberal, and the tone of the market was a shade easier, though no material changes have occured. Common to fair shipping leaf was somewhat lower, and heavy tobaccos generally below the best grades, were irregular, with the variations from former rates of no great consequence, but in the direction of lower rates Cutting tobaccos were firm. The sales aggregated 381 hhds.

Accounts from the country have recently been more encouraging. A private letter from Henderson says that half a crop has been already planted in that section, and probably in the adjacent Indiana district. Nowhere advices are very conflicting and inconsistent. We published in our last issue a letter from Clarksville, highly accredited by the circumstantial and clear statements which showed the planting status and probabilities, and not less so by the character of the writer, in which a very cheering view of the situation was presented, and to-day we have seen a letter from Todd county, written by a planter who stands as high as any in that section, containing the prediction that the area of the crop will not exceed one-eighth to one-fourth of a fair average. With such inconsistent testimony nothing really can be established, but we are confident that the weight of proof is gradually shifting to the 'long crop' side of the balance. By 'long crop' we mean a fair average.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, June 8, 1876. {

The leading merchandize markets continues dull, as they usually are at this season of the year, and no immediate improvement is expected. The hog products are firmer, in sympathy with the advices from the sources of supply, but as yet there has no change in prices. Flour and Grain continue dull, but without important change in values, and the same is applicable to Groceries. Produce dealers are busy handling green truck, but the demand for Butter and Eggs continues light, and prices are weak and drooping.

ASHES—Following are the current prices—both a jobbing way: Common Soda, (48 per cent.) 3½@4c; Refined do., (60 per cent.) 3¾@4c; Pearl ash, 7¾@8c; Potash, 7c; Nitrate Soda, 2½@2c; Manganese, 4½@5c; Arsenic, 5c; Flour Spar, 2@3c.

ALE—There is no change to note in prices and trade is generally reported dull, like everything else, affected by the hard times. X $6 ₱ bbl for the city and $9 to country; XX $10; India $11. half bbls in proportion.

APPLES—Sales of green apples at $4@5 ₱ bbl for fair to choice. Market dull.

BEANS—The market continues very dull; selling in a jobbing way, at 90c@1 ₱ bushel.

BROOMS—Trade is moderately active, without material change in prices. Small sizes are in good supply, but owing to the scarcity of long corn, large sizes are in light supply. We quote "Union Factory" prices as follows:

No 1 Hurl	$1,75
No 2 Hurl	1,90
No 3 Hurl	2,50
No 4 Stalk Braid	2,75
No 3 Stalk Braid	2,75
No 5 Hurl	2,00
No 3 carpet	2,50
No 4 carpet	2,75
No 5 carpet	3,00

BUTTER—The receipts keep up well, and with increased offerings, the supply accumulating and holders all anxious to sell, prices are weak and drooping; prime to choice sold packed, 13@17 cents; common to fair, 12@13c. No demand for export.

CHEESE—There is a fair trade in the aggregate, notwithstanding the demand is mostly for small lots, but no change in prices. Prime new Ohio factory, 9½@10c; Reduced do., 8½@9c; Common to good, 7@8c; Limburger, 12@13c; Pine apple, 12@13c; Sap Sago, 20@22c.

CANNED GOODS—Are dull, in consequence of the abundance of fresh vegetables and berries, and except for Peaches, will soon be out of season. Prices remain as follows:

2 ₱ Blackberries	$2 50	2 ₱ Bartlett Pears	$2 00
2 ₱ Blueberries	2 00	2 ₱ Common Pears	2 00
2 ₱ White Cherries	2 00	2 ₱ Pineapple	2 00
2 ₱ Red Cherries	2 00	2 ₱ Quinces	2 00
2 ₱ Gooseberries	1 00	2 ₱ Strawberries	2 00
2 ₱ Egg Plums	1 00	2 ₱ Lima Beans	2 00
2 ₱ Green Gages	1 00	2 ₱ String Beans	1 50
2 ₱ Peaches	1 75	2 ₱ Winslows Corn	2 25
2 ₱ Peaches	2 25	2 ₱ Peas	2 25
3 ₱ Peaches	2 50	2 ₱ Tomatoes	1 50

We quote the American Fruit Co.'s fruit as follows:

Rhubarb in bbls—40@42 gallons	$14 ₱ bbl
" quotes in bbls	60c ₱ gal
Peaches in bbls—Common	60c ₱ gal
" Extra	75c ₱ gal

CEMENT, &C., &C.—Following are the jobbing rates: White Lime—Cleveland and Fremont, $1,40 to $1,75 ₱ bbl; Akron, $1,60; Rosendale Cement, $3@2,50 ₱ bbl; Youghiogheny, $2,00@2,25; Louisville, $2,00@2,25; New Lisbon, $2,12½@2,75; Portland, $5,50@6,00; Plaster—French's, Selected, $4@4,25; New York, $3,50@3,75; Michigan, $3,50@3,75. Land Plaster, $4,50@5,00 ₱ ton delivered, 75 ₱ bbl.

COOPERAGE—Quiet, but prices well sustained with moderate business. Prime dry painted slack staves, 22c; do nailed, 21c; barrel staves, 31c; do matched, 33; split heading, 40; sawed do., 42; rough staves, $22. Oil 2 arrels dull; counters, $1,10; city make, $1,25.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues very dull, and notwithstanding the ruling low figures, is in excess of the demand; the demand which at best has been light all this year, is almost down to nothing, and there is scarcely enough trading to establish prices. Peaches halves nominal at 11@12c; peeled, 14@15. Apples, 8@9½c, according to quality. Black-berries in primation.

EGGS—The market continues very dull, and while the receipts are comparatively light, they are in excess of the demand, and prices are weak and drooping. We continue to quote at 12@12½c for fresh receipts.

FLOUR—The general tone of the market has not varied much for some time; well known brands are in demand at very inactive demand and continue to command full prices, while unknown brands are hard to move. The former quotations are maintained, as follows: Spring wheat extra, $6,25@6,75, the outside figure for choice Minnesota; red winter extra, $6,50@7,00; fancy white wheat and patent process, $8,50@9,50. Rye Flour, 4,75@5.

FISH—There is a fair trade, but no recent change in prices. We quote:

Ex No 1 Mess Mackerel		$34 00 ₱ bbl	
No 1	do	32 00	do
Ex No 1 Shore	do	28 00	do
No 1 Shore	do	25 00	do
Ex No 1 Bay	do	20 00	do
No 1 Bay	do	18 00	do
Ex No 2	do	16 00	do
Large No 2	do	12 50	do
Split Labrador Herring		6 ₱ bbl	
Whitefish		5 75 ₱ ½ bbl	
Lake Herring		2 75	do
Large Green Cod		6c ₱ lb	
Medium do		6	do
Boneless Codfish		8	do
Halibut		12 50	do
No 1 Herring		40c ₱ box	
Scaled		50c	do
Smoked Rooster Herring		$1,75	do

GREEN TRUCK—Is coming forward more freely, but with an increasing demand prices are not greatly well maintained. Cuc. mbers, $2,50 per bushel box; Peas, $4,50@5 ₱ bbl; String Beans, $4,50@5 ₱ bbl; Beets, $1,50@2 ₱ bushel box; Cabbage, $1,25@1,50 ₱ barrel; Potatoes, $4@5,50 ₱ barrel for Carolinas and $4,50@7 for Bermudas; Strawberries, 8@12c ₱ box, as to quality and condition.

GROCERIES—Sugars are reported firm with an increasing demand, but prices remain unchanged. Coffee continues dull, and the general position of the market at the present is unfavorable to sellers. Teas continue very dull, and there is not much doing in Syrups or Molasses.

RICE.

Carolina	7	8¾ Louisiana	6¼@6¾

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12	Standard B	11c
Crushed	11¼	Standard A C	9¾
Granulated	11	Ref. Yellow	8¾@9½
Powdered	11¾	N. O. new crop	8¾@9
Standard A	10¾		

SYRUPS.

Choice	65	Fair	55
Prime	60	Dark	45

MOLASSES.

N. O. Choice	65	N. O. strictly prime	62
Fair	60	Demara	55@58

TEAS.

Young Hyson	45@1 00	Japan	40@55
Gunpowder	80@1 10	Oolong	35@55
Imperial	80@ 90	Souchong	35@75

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	23¾	R Rio (b pkgs)	22
Prime Rio	22¾@23	R Rio (loose)	20¾
Good Rio	20¾@21¾	Roasted Java	26
Old Gov Java	32		

SOAPS.

Best Wax	7¾	Babbit's Best, per box	7 00
Superior Wax	6¾	Pittsburgh, per box	6 00
Woman's Friend	5¾	White Russian, per box	6 00
Duchess, per box	3 50		

PEPPERS.

Val. Raisins, per lb	12	Turkish Prunes	6¾@ 7
C. Raisins, per box	2 25	French Prunes	7¾@11
Currants, per lb	8		

SUNDRIES.

Silver gloss Starch		9¾	
Pearl Starch		4¾@ 5	
Lamp Chimneys, No. 1 and 2		80 @ 85	
Bl Curb Soda, in kegs		4	@ 4
Bi Carb Soda, boxes		5	
Concentrated Lye		$5 50	
Pearl Barley, per lb		6 50	
Oat Meal, in bbls, A. & B		7 00	
Oat Meal, half bbls		4 00	
" German Mills		4 25	
Shot—drop		2 00	
Shot—buck		2 75	

GRAIN—The grain markets continue dull and neglected and prices weak, although not quotably lower. Fair to prime Ohio and Indiana red Wheat, $1,28@1,33, with but little inquiry. Country mills, it is said, are now able to ob ain about all the Wheat they want at home. The Chicago market continues dull and overstocked, with prices still tending downward; Penna. and Ohio Red, 90@92c; Amber, 87@88. Shelled Corn quoted at 56@57c for Ohio and Indiana mixed, and 58@60c additional for prime Northwestern. There is very little inquiry for Rye. Rye quiet and unchanged at 78@80.

HAY—Baled is quoted at $15@16 ₱ ton for No. 1 timothy, and $12@13 for prairie as to quality. Market continues very dull. Loose, from country wagons, $10@18, with largely increased offerings with the past week or two.

MILL FEED—Continues very dull, and prices are weak and drooping; Bran, on wharf and track, $13@13½; Chop, $16@16½; Middlings, $15@16; Mixed, $16@17; Brown Middlings, $13@14; Screenings, $12@13 ₱ ton.

OILS—Prices have declined some since our last issue. We quote: Extra Winter Strained, 95c ₱ gallon; No. 1, 82c; No. 2, 67; Miners oil, White Winter, 85c; Extra Winter, 57c. Spring strained oils are now being offered from 3 to 5c ₱ gallon less than above quotations for Winter strained. Carbon oils quoted 11½@12 cents ₱ gallon in jobbing way, and 11c to the trade. Linseed On quiet and unchanged.

POTATOES—Sales of old crop at 35@40c ₱ bu, and market dull.

POULTRY—Live Chickens selling, by the coop, at 55@60c ₱ pair.

PROVISIONS—There is a steady consumptive demand, and the general tone of the market is firmer, although prices as yet are no better; it begins to look as if Lard and Meats had been crowded, although there is still considerable apprehension in regard to the future of the market.

Hams—S C in pickle.....Mess Pork ₱ bbl...$20,00
Do. Canvassed 13¾ Short Cut do 20,00
Shoulders Ex S. C. — Lard, prime leaf, ice 12
Do. Canvassed 9¾ Lard, for summer use—in tres 13
B'fast Bacon S. C. — mer use—in tres 13
Do. Canvassed 14 Do. ....¼ bbls 13¾
Dried beef Ex S. 9¾ Do. ....½ bbls 13¾
Do. Canvassed 14¾ Do. 3 lb caddies 15¾
Beef Tongues S. C. 7 Do. 5 lb do 15¾
per doz..... 85¾ Do. 3 lb pails 15¾
Bacon Shoulders..... 8¾ Do. 5 lb do..... 15¾
Short Rib Sides..... 9 Do. 10 lb do..... 15
Clear Sides..... 12 Ham Sausage 12

RAGS—Steady at 3c ₱ lb for good country mixed, and 4¾@5c for choice city rendered.

SEEDS—There is little or nothing doing in Seeds, hence we omit quotations.

TALLOW—Lower at 7¾@8c ₱ lb for country rendered, and 8¾@9c for choice city rendered.

WINDOW GLASS—Trade is generally reported quiet; it is behind what it usually is at this particular time, but prices are very firm, and the combination rates are being closely adhered to. A change has been made by the Executive Committee in the discounts, which have been reduced to 40 & 10 for carloads instead of 50; 40 ₱ cent for less than a car load, and 30@35 in a retail way. There was no change whatever made in the card, which will be found annexed:

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET—SINGLE STRENGTH.

	1st Quality.	2d Quality. Dbl. st'h.
7 by 8 to 7 by 9	$ 2 75	$ 2 60
7 by 10 to 8 by 10	3 75	3 60
8 by 11 to 10 by 12	4 00	4 50
8 by 14 to 10 by 15	4 75	4 50
8 by 16 to 10 by 17	4 75	5 25
12 by 18 to 14 by 20		5 50
15 by 18 to 18 by 22		9 00
15 by 24 to 20 by 30		6 50
15 by 36 to 24 by 30		7 00
15 by 36 to 24 by 36		12 00
15 by 36 to 24 by 44		8 00
28 by 46 to 30 by 56		9 00
28 by 46 to 30 by 54		16 00
28 by 56 to 34 by 56		17 50
28 by 56 to 34 by 60		20 00
34 by 58 to 33 by 60		22 50
34 by 60 to 40 by 60		

WOODEN WARE—Shows a steady movement without any change inprices. We quote "Corry Ware" as follows:

No. 1 Tubs ₱ dozen	$6 50
No. 2 do	5 00
No. 3 do	3 00
2 Hoop Pails ₱ doz	1 95
3 Hoop Pails ₱ doz	2 10
Globe Washboards ₱ doz (patented)	2 75
Cimmon do do	2 25
Clothes pins—₱ box of 5 gross	80c@ 1 25

WHITE LEAD—Is reported firm at the recent advance, with a very fair business; strictly pure, in assorted kegs, 10¾c ₱ lb by the ton; in 25 lb tin cans, 11¾c; in 12½ lb tin cans, 12c.

Grain in Store in Chicago.

The following were the amounts of grain in store on the dates named, as reported by the State Registrar of Grain:

	June 5, 1876.	June 7, 1875.
Wheat	916,308	4,624,439
Corn	797,223	3,121,623
Oats	257,031	299,967
Rye	42,778	1,264
Barley	285,231	21,063
Total all kinds	2,298,4 2	7,770,786

As compared with last week the above statement shows an increase of 178,647 bu. corn, 85,193 bu. barley, 74,544 bu. oats, and a decrease of 31,536 bu. wheat, and 4,161,102 bu., 17c.

The warehousemen report the amount of Minnesota spring wheat at 86,449 bu., No. 1 and 111,139 bu No. 2.—*Inter-Ocean.*

A Decline of Imports.

The heavy decline in the foreign import trade in the last four calender years may be seen by the subjoined statement of the imports in these years at the ports of New York and Boston:

Year.	Boston.	New York.
1872	$72,222,479	$137,214,707
1873	61,561,200	103,381,832
1874	49,224,258	290,228,832
1875	47,106,106	248,804,453

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, June 8, 1876. {

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the arrivals of each day during the past week, as well as the aggregate, and the aggregate of the preceding week:

	Cattle. Through.	Local.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Friday	181 cars.	2 cars.	18 cars.	5 cars.
Saturday	76 "	"	2 "	1 "
Sunday	37 "	17 "	27 "	10 "
Monday	33 "	4 "	7 "	2 "
Tuesday	10 "	22 "	21 "	20 "
Wednesday	— "	2 "	8 "	15 "
Thursday	6 "	4 "	8 "	2 "
Total	313 "	51 "	72 "	55 "
Last week	272 "	66 "	97 "	99 "

CATTLE.

While the market has not been all that could be desired by any means, it has been fully up to all we had a right to expect, in view of the heavy run of through consignments and very unfavorable advices from the east. The supply of local cattle, especially light weights, was scarcely equal to the demand and all of this character met with ready sale at full last week's prices; but heavy weights, for which there was little or no inquiry, had to be shipped on in first hands. Country dealers and butchers nearly all want light weights, and as light averages of good quality are in small supply they are bringing as much as prime heavy cattle and selling much more readily. There were 45 cars sold, of which Philadelphia buyers bought 7 cars; country dealers, 20 cars, and local buyers—mostly butchers—18 cars. There were 6 cars of good 1,215 lowa steers remaining unsold when we left the yards, although a fair price (4c) was bid, but the owner refused; he will go further east, and probably sell them for about what he was offered here. There is no inducement to ship to any of the eastern markets, particularly New York, and the great bulk of the cattle shipped on from here for some weeks past have lost money.

Prime 1,200@1,300 steers may be quoted at 5@5¼c, and 1,400@1,500 ₱ averages will bring no more; good 1,000@1,100 lbs, 4¾@5c. The demand for 900@1,000@1,200 lb averages is limited, and weights—of good quality, as already intimated, are setting more readily and bringing just as much money as those weighing 1,200@1,300 lbs more. There are but few stockers offering, and as yet there has not been much inquiry from feeders, but a fair number of stock buyers within the next few weeks.

Between 200,000 and 400,000 Texas cattle are reported on route and within a week or two expected will commence to make their appearance in the Western markets, and will continue for about a month. The outlook is very unfavorable for the Texas drovers; the probability just now is that they will not be able to realize much on Cattle sold at St. Louis, than they paid for them in Texas. This fever was much of a market for Texans, and in view of the low prices of cattle, it is doubtful whether they could be sold here at all.

Our New York dispatch of yesterday reported cattle as being lower than they had been since 1861, and there is no certainty that the bottom has yet been reached; indeed, prices generally appear to think that prices will go still lower.

HOGS.

The run has been unusually light, and the market has stiffened up a little during the past two days, notwithstanding there has been no improvement in the demand; the chief cause of the more favorable feeling in the time in question, and this was not without its effect here. It is but proper to state, however, that packers and speculators are apprehensive in regard to the future, hence they are buying sparingly, just enough to supply immediate actual wants, and the probability is that this course will be pretty closely adhered to for some time to come. Receipts will continue light for two or three weeks right along, as the market has been until within the past day or two, steadily declining, hence it could not help to establish prices based with the highest point, prices are down 3¼@4c ₱ lb, and we should not be surprised to see them go still lower.

QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphia hogs, 280@300 lbs	6,15@6,30
Yorkers, 180@200 lbs	6,00@6,15
Roughs	5,60@5,80

SHEEP.

The supply although somewhat less than that of last week, was in excess of the demand, and the market was generally reported as having been one of, if not the worst of the season. Prices compared with last week show a decline of from 40@50c ₱ cwt, and trade very dull even at this heavy decline. There were several sales, 60@70c below last week's rates; demand, and prices were even lower than those of yesterday. Within the past two weeks there has been a full line of almost, if not altogether, all grades and common sheep were almost unsaleable this week.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 84@100 lbs	5,00@5,25
Prime 80@90 lbs	4,75@5,00
Good 75@80 lbs	4,00@4,25
Fair 70@75 lbs	3,50@3,75
Common 70@75 lbs	2,50@3,00
Indianas according to quality	2,50@5,00

VEAL CALVES.

Continue to come forward sparingly, and prices have been still further sustained. We now quote at 5@5½c ₱ lb, according to quality.

Chicago Lumber Market.

The offerings at the sale docks were fair yesterday, comprising the remainder of the fleet that was offered Monday, and the market was fairly active in the morning, when about a dozen cargoes were disposed of. Subsequently the market was quiet and several loads were carried over. Prices were reported steady at $7,50@8 for 2-inch and $8@8,50 for coarse inch, and $9,50@12,50 for common to choice qualities. Lath were quiet at $1,15@1,25, and shingles at $2@2,25.

The yard trade continues only fair, but there is less disposition to shade prices, which are now thought to be very low, still sales have been made at lower figures, and out-de quotations for dry siding and box boards are dropped out of sight. Lath are lower. Common green stuff is selling at the inside quotations:

First and second clear	$36,00@38,00
Third clear—1 inch	30,00@32,00
Third clear—thick	32,00@35,00
Clear flooring, first and second	30,00@32,00
Clear siding—first and second	17,00
First common siding	12,00
Flooring—first common—dressed	22,00@25,00
Second common—dressed	20,00@22,00
Box boards—B	25,00@27,00
A stock boards—10 and 12 inch	20,00@22,00
B stock boards	15,00@17,00
C stock boards	13,00@17,00
Fencing	13,00@14,00
Common lumber—18 feet and under	10,00@11,00
Joists and scantling—20 to 24 ft	12,00@13,00
Lath	1,80@1,65
A shingles	2,40@ 2,75

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 8, 1876.

FLOUR—Steady and firm.

GRAIN—Wheat unsettled; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,06¾ spot or June; $1,06¾@1,07 July; No. 3 94c; rejected 82c. Corn firm; No. 2 46¾c spot and June; 46¾c July; 47c August. Oats quiet and firm; No. 2 30¾@31c spot; 31c July. Rye dull; 71¾@ 72c. Barley firm at 58¾c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull at $18,80 spot or July; $19 August; $19,25 September; sales at $18,65@19,25 August. Lard firm; $11@11,05 spot; $11,55 July; $11,15 August. Bulk meats firm; 7, 9¾@8¾c, all boxed.

WHISKY—Firm at $1,08½.

On Call Board wheat is lower; $1,06¾ June; $1,05¾@1,05¾ July. Corn lower; 46c June; 46¾c August. Oats firmer; 31¾c cash; 30¾c July. Pork lower; $18,80 July; $19 August. Lard lower at $10,87½@10,90 July; $11,02½ August.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Flour in moderate demand; receipts 17,000 barre's; superfine western and State $4,00@4 40; common to good $4,95@5,20; good to choice $5,25@5 45; white wheat extra $4,75 @7,75; extra Ohio $4,90@7,00; St. Louis $5,75@9, Rye flour and Corn meal firm and in fair demand. Wheat: receipts 109,000 bushels; opening dull and closing a little more steady; No. 1 spring $1,16; spring winter. There is very little inquiry for No. 2. $1,20@1,20¾. Rye steady; State 97@97½c. Barley and Malt quiet and firm. Corn better; receipts 64,000 bush; western dull and heavy; sales reported 45@54c; mixed no grade 54@54½c. Oats less active; receipts 241,000 bush; western mixed and State 37@41c. Hay and Hops steady. Coffee and Molasses firm. Sugar steady; fair to good refining 7¾c; prime 8c. Rice quiet. Petroleum quiet; crude 6½c; refined 14¼c; State, Pennsylvania and Western 14¾c; Philadelphia and Baltimore 14¾c. Tallow firm; western 8@8½c. Pork firm; mess $19,50. Lard firm; steam $11,05@11,10; kettle 11¼@11½c. Butter quiet; western 13@22c. Whisky quiet and firm at $1,09¾.

Foreign.

ANTWERP, June 8.—Refined petroleum 28¾f.

LIVERPOOL, June 8.—Cotton firm; 6@6 1-64d; sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export, and 6,000 bales American. California white wheat average 10s@10s 2d; Club 9s 3d@9s 6d; winter 9s 2d@9s 3d; spring 9s 2d@9s 4d. Corn 3s 3¾d. Cloversead 55@60s. Cheese 57s. Tallow 40s. Refined petroleum 10¾d@11d; spirits 8d. Lard 50s.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 8.—Cotton quiet at 11¾c. Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 2 Milwaukee at 99c@$1,03. Corn firm at 45@46c. Oats quiet at 29@31c. Rye quiet at 72@73c. Pork firm at $19@19,25. Lard dull; steam 10¾@10¾c; buyer June 12¾@12¾c. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 7c; clear rib 9¾@9¾c; clear 10c. Bacon steady at 8@10¾@11c. Butter firm and unchanged. Whisky firm at $1,07

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 8.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn: western firm at 59¾@59¾c. Oats dull and heavy; western mixed 32@33c. Provisions dull and unchanged. Butter dull and heavy; western 12@18c. Per leum and Coffee unchanged. Whisky quiet and firm at $1,11.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 8.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat opened unsettled at ½c lower, and closed weak; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,14½; hard $1,21; No. 2 $1,07¾; No. 3 98c; rej

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are warmer, southerly winds, falling barometer, partly cloudy weather, possibly followed by westerly wind and rising barometer.

A Frightened Farmer.

About two o'clock yesterday morning a young farmer, who resides near New Castle, summoned officer Cochran from the windows of a hotel in the Second ward, Allegheny, and informed him that some person was trying to get into his room and rob him. The officer made a search of the hotel, but no person knew of any such attempt having been made. The officers then retired, but the young farmer had become so frightened that he declined to remain in the house, so he walked away with them. He remained near the city building until nearly daylight. He did not give his name.

Fire in Allegheny.

About half-past five o'clock last evening an alarm of fire was sounded in Allegheny from box 8. It was occasioned by the discovery of fire on the roof of the residence of James Reed on Irwin avenue. The firemen were promptly on hand, but as the water pipes were empty they were unable to do anything until the engines had raised steam and were able to pump the water from plugs some distance down the street. A large hole was burned in the roof and some damage done by water. The loss will amount to about $300, which is fully insured. The fire is supposed to have originated from a spark from a chimney on the opposite side of the street.

Base Ball Notes.

The Xanthas met a defeat yesterday afternoon at Union Park at the hands of the Athletics, of Mansfield, O., by a score of 15 to 7, as follows:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Xanthas	1	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	1—7
Athletics	3	2	0	2	0	1	3	4	—15

The best game of the season will doubtless be the one announced for this afternoon between the Alleghenys and Philadelphias. The latter is the first professional club that will have stopped in Allegheny this spring.

New York—Cincinnatis 5, Mutuals 21. The former earned two runs and the latter five. Hartford—Hartfords 6, St. Louis 3. Each club made but one earned run. Philadelphia—Athletics 7, Chicagos 4. Every run made by the Athletics they earned, while on the other side the Chicagos got their entire eight scores by errors. Boston—Louisville 3, all earned, Bostons 1, not earned.

Infringement on a Trade Mark.

The well known window glass manufacturers of this city, Wm. McCully & Co., have, for several years past, had reason to believe that some unscrupulous dealers were using their trade mark for the purpose of selling an inferior quality of glass. The imposition, they discovered, was practiced principally in the Western market, and on investigation it was discovered that the firm of Glenny & Co., in Pittsburgh, were selling a glass marked McCauley's Pittsburgh glass, which was greatly inferior in quality to the genuine article, and as there is no McCauley manufacturing glass in this city, the mark is a palpable fraud. Suit has been brought by Wm. McCully & Co. against Glenny & Co., in the United States Circuit Court, Southern Ohio district, charging them with violating trade mark, and asking the Court to restrain the defendants from further infractions and compel them to pay damages for past infringements. United States Commissioner McCandless was engaged yesterday in taking testimony.

Complimenting a Candidate.

The following is scissored from the Johnstown *Tribune*: "It will afford the numerous friends of R. S. Frazer, Esq., great pleasure to learn that at the Republican convention in the Second Legislative district, Pittsburgh, yesterday, that gentleman was nominated as one of the two candidates to be supported for Assembly, on the Republican ticket, at the ensuing election. We deem this a just recognition of the claims which Mr. Frazer can present for the support of all good members of the party. Although a comparatively young man he possesses rare qualifications for the position, as he is endowed with not only talent, but also with strict integrity, and untiring energy and earnest order. His habits of life were fixed during a long apprenticeship in the drug store of his father, Col. C. T. Frazer, of this place, and when he decided upon adopting the profession of law he went to Pittsburgh, where he read under Hill Burgwin, Esq., one of the most eminent members of the legal profession in that city. Some two years ago Mr. Frazer passed a most satisfactory examination, and was admitted to practice, since which time his sphere of usefulness has gradually become enlarged, and his many excellent traits of character recognized by the confidence which is placed in him by his friends in the district where he resides. We predict that our young legal friend will make a popular member of the Lower House next term."

THE TURF.

The Race at Friendship Driving Park Yesterday—"Bob" Wins in Three Straight Heats—Time 2:44.

The race at Friendship Park yesterday, mile heats, best three in five, for which there were five entries, attracted a respectable turn out of lovers of the sport, but not so large an attendance as there would have been had the records of any of the horses entered, been a little lower down than they were. In these fast days those who go to a horse race unless they go for speculative purposes go to see fast horses, and unless the horses announced to compete can go low down in the twenties, there is but little interest manifested. The best time made yesterday was 2:44 on the second heat, the first being away up to "56," and the third at 45. Although there were five entries, but four started, S. Burnside's Duster being withdrawn before the start, and McCulley's "Bob" won the purse and race in three straight heats. Following is a summary of the race:

FRIENDSHIP PARK,
THURSDAY, June 8, 1876.

Entries.	Heats.
H. McCullough, g. g. "Bob"	1 1 1
E. A. Lytle	2 3 3
Joe Murphy	3 2 2
A. M. Floyd	4 4 4
S. Burnside	5 dr.

Time 2:56; 2:44; 2:45.

A NEWCASTLE FIRE.

Burning of the New City Hall, Engine House and Other Buildings.

About one o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the frame paint shop in the rear of the new City Hall, in course of construction, at New Castle, Ohio. From the nature of the contents of the shop the fire rapidly gained headway, and before it could be subdued had set fire to the unfinished building intended for a City Hall. From that building the fire communicated to the Eagle Engine House, the house of the Reeno Hook and Ladder Company, and the residence of Dr. David Tidball, besides two stables, all of which were totally destroyed. The buildings on the opposite side of the street were in flames several times also, but by the energy of the firemen they were prevented from being badly injured. The excitement was intense for some time, the citizens fearing from the intensity of the flames that the fire would sweep the town. The west wall of the city building fell upon the building occupied by Mr. David Winternitz, adjoining, reducing it to a wreck. The building occupied by Wilson, as a furniture store, was damaged by the falling wall.

The loss will amount to fully $50,000. The citizens were at first inclined to attribute the cause of the fire to an incendiary, but it is more likely that it was the result of spontaneous combustion in the paint shop.

MARKET COMMITTEE.

Special Meeting Last Night—No Markets on the Fourth.

The Market Committee held a special meeting last evening, Mr. Jacob Schwarm in the chair.

Mr. Rott, Chairman of the sub committee appointed for the purpose, presented an ordinance amending an ordinance for the government of the markets of the city.

The new ordinance provides additional rules and regulations governing the markets, made necessary by the increased business. The new ordinance with the accompanying rules and regulations was adopted and recommended to Councils affirmatively.

At the last meeting of the committee it was decided to keep the city markets open on the Fourth of July only until 9 o'clock A. M. The Superintendent presented a petition signed by a very large number of butchers doing business at the various markets, requesting the committee to keep the markets closed entirely on the 4th of July, not opening them during any part of the day.

The former action was reconsidered, and a motion by Mr. Vierheller that the markets remain closed entirely on that day, unanimously adopted.

Mr. Rott stated that the Ninth Ward Market is not a source of revenue now, and he moved that a sub-committee be appointed to investigate and report as to the advisability of renting that place to a private party, to be used for market purposes only, and thus save the janitor's salary at least. Carried, and Messrs. Rott, Lagerman and Vierheller appointed.

Mr. Rott made some complaints in reference to the occupancy of the West Market House, in the Diamond, by the military. The matter was referred to the Superintendent, with power to act.

Adjourned.

French Bread and rolls, Vienna Rolls, Graham Bread and Rolls, English Cream Bread, Family Bread, Home-made Bread, Rye Bread, Milk Bread, Cross Buns and Muffins and Boston Brown Bread, Wednesdays and Saturdays, MARVIN & Co. 18 Fifth avenue.

Take notice of the great display of Bread and Rolls at MARVIN'S, No. 18 Fifth Avenue.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Last Night.

The Usual Quantity of New Business—Report of the Lowry Engine Test—Select Agrees and Common Refuses to Print the Document—Belleview Cemetery Burials—Ordinances Adopted—Financial, &c.

A regular monthly meeting of Allegheny Councils was held last night.

SELECT COUNCIL.

J. C. PATTERSON.....President.
B. T. WHITE.....Clerk.

The members present in this branch were Messrs. Bayne, Cochran, Callery, Chambers, Drum, Heagy, Huckestine, Hartman, Knox, Kreiling, Lindsay, McKelvey, Slack, Voegtly, Wilhelm, and President Patterson.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. MCKELVEY presented a communication from Mayor Phillips, calling the attention of Councils to the present unsatisfactory shape in which the ordinance requiring licenses from parties holding public halls is, and asking that it be revised. Referred.

Also, petition from J. C. Kirkpatrick, asking for the return to him of an illegally collected assessment on some property on Pennsylvania avenue. Referred.

Mr. DRUM, a petition for the widening of Perrysville avenue. Referred.

Mr. SLACK, a communication from J. T. Stockdale to the effect that a collector of delinquent taxes was about to levy on some property for taxes which had once been paid. Referred.

Mr. VOEGTLY, a petition from owners of a furniture factory on First street, for a reduction of water tax. Referred.

Also, a remonstrance against the opening and grading of Hemlock alley. Referred.

Mr. HUCKESTEIN, a bill from J. G. Walther for viewers fees. Referred.

Mr. LINDSAY, a petition for water pipe on Centre street. Referred.

Mr. CHAMBERS, a petition for the grading and paving of Sarah's lane, Roesler street and Sassafras lane. Referred.

Also, a resolution for an iron culvert on Return street. Referred.

Mr. WILHELM, a remonstrance against the grading and paving of Straub's lane. Referred.

Mr. SLACK, Chairman of the Finance Committee, presented their report which was received.

A resolution authorizing the payment of $3,880.24 to Bernard Byrnes, being the balance due him for grading and paving River avenue, accompanied the report. It was passed.

The same gentleman presented the Controller's report of the condition of the accounts of the various city officers and collectors of delinquent taxes. Received.

MAY EXPENDITURES.

The same gentleman presented the Controller's report of the expenditures of the city during the month, as follows:

Salaries	$ 3,052 61
Fire Department	3,721 74
Printing	4,026 55
Streets	4,292 34
Wharves and Landings	47 20
Surveys	120 36
Police	3,932 48
Contingent Fund	141 26
Water Works	2,400 00
Gas	197 62
City Property	124 14
Markets	30 90
Total	$22,006 09

Report approved and the several bills ordered to be paid.

Mr. COCHRAN Chairman of the Survey Committee, submitted their report, together with an ordinance for the opening of a street from Allegheny avenue to Fulton street, with a favorable recommendation. Report received and ordinance passed.

Mr. VOEGTLY, Chairman of the Street Committee, presented their report in favor of the city paying the assessments on that portion of Return street, between Kilkenny lock street and the water basin, for the improvement of Return street. Several other ordinances accompanied the report. It was received and the ordinances were referred back to be printed.

A printed ordinance for the opening and extension of Allegheny avenue, from Franklin street to Washington avenue, also accompanied the report. It was passed.

Also, the report of the Viewers who were appointed to ascertain if the repaving of Middle alley was for general benefit. They reported that it was partly local and partly general, and recommended that the alley be paved. Approved.

Mr. HUCKESTEIN presented the report of the Committee on Railroads, to which was referred a printed ordinance prohibiting persons from getting on or off locomotives or cars while in motion, and imposing a penalty for the violation of this ordinance. Report received and ordinance passed.

Mr. CALLERY, Chairman of the Water Committee, presented their report, accompanied by the report of the judges of the test of the Lowry engine. Both were received, and a resolution was adopted returning the thanks of Councils to P. Slataper, R. Miller and Charles Davis for testing the engine.

Also, a resolution authorizing the printing of five hundred copies of the report of the test in pamphlet form. Passed.

MARKET DAY AND THE FOURTH.

Mr. KREILING, a resolution providing for the closing of the Market Houses on July 4th, and that it be opened on Monday, July 3d.

Mr. SLACK raised the point that this resolution could not repeal the ordinance which fixes the time for holding the markets.

Mr. BAYNE moved as an amendment that the citizens of Allegheny be requested to observe Monday, July 3d, instead of Tuesday, July 4th, as the regular market day. This amendment was accepted and the resolutions as amended was passed.

Mr. KNOX presented a resolution rescinding the resolution prohibiting the leasing of the wharf for permanent business. Referred.

Also, a resolution for the payment of workmen employed by the Howard street investigating committee. Referred.

The business from C. C. of the last meeting was then taken up and concurred in.

Adjourned,

COMMON COUNCIL.

J. O. S. GOLDEN.....President.
ROBERT DILWORTH.....Clerk

The members present were Messrs. Armstrong, Bedell, Biber, Cooke, Hunter, Hughes, Kredel, Klicker, Landis, Long, Mueller, Moul, McGuire, Neely, Parkhill, Reno, Sholes, Swindell, Stone, Schaner, Snaman, Walker, and President Golden.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. SHOLES presented a resolution for a fire plug at the corner of Benton alley and Federal street. Referred.

Also, a resolution directing the Mayor to send an invitation to Knapp's battery to fire a national salute on the Fourth of July from the summit of Monument Hill between the hours of twelve and one o'clock. Passed.

Mr. KREDEL, petition and resolution for a water main on First alley, in the Third ward, from East to Middle streets. Referred.

Also, petition and ordinance for the grading and paving of Red Oak alley, in the Third ward, from Third street to Long alley. Referred.

Also, resolution directing the Street Commissioner to lay a flagstone crossing on Madison street, in the Fourth ward, at South Canal street. Referred.

Mr. MCGUIRE, resolution for a hanging gas lamp at the corner of River avenue and Bell's alley, Fourth ward. Referred.

Also, a resolution for the repeal of an ordinance requiring that a license shall be taken out for dances to which an admission fee is charged. Referred.

Mr. MOUL, resolution to extend for one year the lease of the wharf above the Hand street bridge to Mr. Shallenberger. Referred.

Mr. COOKE, resolution for an alarm bell on the Good Will engine house, in the Sixth ward. Referred.

Also, resolution for a gas lamp on Beaver avenue, in the Fifth ward, between Sheffield street and Pennsylvania avenue. Referred.

Mr. HUNTER, petition and ordinance for a lateral sewer in the Second ward, on an alley in the rear of Jackson street. Referred.

Also, an ordinance for the refunding of $840, part of the cost of grading Rolla street. Referred.

Also, petition complaining of an insufficient supply of water in the Second, Third and Tenth wards. Referred.

MARKET FINANCES.

Mr. COOKE submitted the report of the Market Committee for May, showing the receipts to have been as follows:

D. Hastings, Clerk of Markets	$ 2,029 59
D. J. Boden, Second ward scales	278 68
G. B. McNulty, Diamond Market	216 15
Total	$ 2,523 42

The report of the Ordinance Committee was presented by Mr. Stone. It was received and filed, and the following accompanying bills were disposed of:

An ordinance repealing an ordinance passed July 29, 1875, entitled "an ordinance regulating the peddling of certain articles within the city limits," was affirmatively recommended by the committee for the reason that in their opinion the ordinance passed last year is at variance with an Act of Assembly. After some discussion the ordinance was adopted by a vote of 18 yeas to 5 nays.

An ordinance prohibiting the erection of wooden, iron clad, and part wooden and part brick buildings within the densely populated parts of the city was referred back to the committee to be printed.

Mr. LANDIS, from the Wharf Committee, submitted an ordinance amending section 2nd of an ordinance entitled "Wharf and Wharf Masters," page 201, City Code, fixing the rates of wharfage. Passed.

An ordinance authorizing the Directors of the Poor to negotiate a loan, not exceeding $40,000, to provide for the present indebtedness of the Poor Fund No. 2, the new building fund, was taken up and adopted.

Resolution authorizing the payment of $633.36 to Wm. Thaw, and $630.63 to James Dobie on account of illegal assessments for the grading of the Perrysville road. Passed.

Resolution for the payment of $2,827.16 to J. Charles Dicken for damage done property of Thos. B. Rice and J. S. Reed, on River avenue, in the Eighth ward. Passed.

A quantity of Select Council business was concurred in, among which was a resolution requesting the people to observe Monday, July 3d as a marketday, instead of the day following, the Fourth.

Mr. HUNTER presented a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to ascertain if the Belleview Cemetery Company are still permitting the interment of bodies in their cemetery, in the Tenth ward, and if so what action is necessary to prevent the same. Such burials are alleged to be in violation of the city charter. Passed and Messrs Hunter, Stone and Kredel appointed in behalf of Common Council.

The action of Select Council in passing a resolution for the printing of five hundred copies of the report of the experts who tested the duty of the Lowry engine was non-concurred in, but a resolution extending them a vote of thanks for their work was concurred in.

Mr. SHOLES offered a resolution directing the Ordinance Committee to prepare an ordinance for the licensing of non-resident peddlers. Referred.

Mr. STONE presented a communication from Mr. James McBrier correcting a statement made at the last meeting in relation to the grading of Rolla street. Received and filed.

Adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Gounod Club Soiree.

A large, fashionable and brilliant audience assembled last night at Library Hall, on the occasion of the nineteenth soiree of the Gounod Club. The heat of the day and early evening had promissed a very uncomfortable atmosphere in the hall, but, fortunately a slight fall of the barometer and thorough ventilation greatly reduced the colaric and left the audience free to enjoy the excellent entertainment, untrammelled by efforts to keep cool.

Prof. Tetedoux as usual, directed the performance, and Mr. George Toerge led the orchestera.

The opening piece was a sacred cantata, "God Thou Art Great," by Spohr, rendered by Misses Colville and King, Mr. Colville and members of the club. The chorus was excellent, as anything of that nature produced in public by the club always is. And not less attractive was the soprano solo by Miss Colville. The contraito and tenor duet, by Miss King and Mr. Colville was also praiseworthy, and the concluding chorus such as to leave a very pleasurable impression upon the audience.

Next on the programme was a solo "Freischutz," Weber, by Miss May Hyde. The lady acquitted herself with ability, but made no sensation. Next came a solo and a duet, "Holy Mothers Guide His Footsteps:" Wallace, by Miss Jean Wallace, soprano, and Miss Josie Smith, contralto. So admirably did the two ladies give this difficult, yet attractive piece, that they were most enthusiastically encored, and were compelled to repeat it ere the audience was satisfied.

Mr. G. W. Spencer followed in a solo, giving "Ah, never so good and pure her vow," "Kathleen Mavourneen," accompanied by the orchestra in an arrangement of Prof. H. W. Nichall. No performance of the evening was better, and upon none was appiause more worthily bestowed. Mr. Spencer did not tempt at dramatic effect, relying solely and entirely upon intrinsic merit, the lady fulfilled her part. Mrs. Spencer's voice is a pure soprano, possessing careful culture, and every note in the scale is reached in such a way that pure, ringing, clear, and chaste utterance that immediately appeals to the refined taste, and stamps the singer as one of natural talent, conscientious and studious. It is frequently the case that ambitious seekers for popularity in the musical world, actuated by an overweening sense of their own ability, and deluded by the belief that the best compositions of the most accomplished masters can be improved upon in the rendition, attempt to introduce certain slight variations, appoggiaturas, &c., which they declare warranted, but which invariably produce a composition with *taste*. Ninety-nine times out of a hundred every attempted change for the better proves one for the worse, the added embellishments producing the same effect that an attempt to add a multiplicity of color to a finished and harmonious picture would, or a superabundance of ornament to a chaste dress. Mrs. Spencer never insults good taste in that manner. She realizes that to compose well is a talent only given to a few, and that conscientiously, melodiously, and tastefully to give voice to great composition is another talent, which when possessed in a more than ordinary degree is recognized as genius, and upon that knowledge she acts. Last night was not her first appearance before a Pittsburgh audience, and it is sincerely to be hoped that it will not be her last. They are welcome, her charming presence have won for her a title to recognition that she need never fear will be disputed.

After Mrs. Spencer's solo, Miss Colville and Mr. W. B. Edwards sung a duet from "Trovatore:" Verdi. They were most enthusiastically applauded, and most heartily did they deserve it. A repetition was demanded, but much to the disappointment and discontent of the audience, it was refused. Miss Colville has more friends who realize her unusual talents than she supposes, and should show more deference to them on her next appearance.

The second part of the preformance was the production of the cantata "The Many Queen." The solo parts were by Miss Jean Wallace, soprano; Miss Josie Smith, contralto; Mr. S. S. Colville, bass; and Mr. W. B. Edwards, tenor. Every portion of the cantata, to the minutest part, was rendered with that taste and peferct harmony that speaks in the highest terms of praise of the conductor. Of the soloists Miss Wallace probably deserves the most praise, but each of the others was also excellent. Miss Joshie Smith while not possessing an extraordinary powerful voice, still has one very much above the average, and is a very sweet and attractive singer. Throughout all the choruses Miss Colville's full, rich soprano could be plainly distinguished, though never to that extent to mar the harmony, and to have divided the choruses between her and Miss Wallace would not only have been just, but would have well suited the audience.

The soiree concluded about half past ten o'clock. What time the next one will take place has not been announced.

TAKEN IN.

A Couple of "Professionals" in the Central Station.

On Wednesday afternoon Mr. A. J. Vankirk, a resident of Little Washington reached the city and in a short time fell in with a couple of very agreeable young men, who gave their names as James M. Lee and Chas. Mulholland. They drank considerable liquor together, and in the evening Vankirk found himself out Penn avenue and minus his watch and chain. Officer Cinnamon was informed of the circumstances yesterday, and in company with Vankirk started in search of the accused. He found Lee in bed at a boarding house on Second avenue near Ross street, arrested him and the missing time piece was found in his possession. In the meantime Detective Roger O'Mara had stationed himself near the house, and shortly after Lee's arrest Mulholland came to the house. He was immediately taken in charge also. At the station house a number of pawn checks from Baltimore, and a letter recommending the bearer as a good person to work a train were found upon him. The Chief considered the evidence sufficient to hold him until the Baltimore authorities are heard from, and he remains in the Central Station. Lee was sent up for trial in default of bail.

Crooked Accounts &c.

THE Brownsville *Clipper* says that on the 19th of May, the route agent of the Adams Express Co., Harry Stoner, discovered the accounts of A. F. Vanvoorhis, agent for the company at Bellevernon, Pa., to be in a very crooked condition, and removed the office to the W. U. Tel. office, in charge of Miss Alter. Rumors were soon afloat that he had been guilty of other irregularities in business. It was said that he had raised a note from $25 to $50 and that he had forged three or more notes. He was closed up and his establishment consisting of jewelry, clothing and notions, will be sold at Sheriff's sale to-day, at the suit of J. B. Danlewy. Vanvoorhis left town but soon returned. His liabilities are considerable.

Money Drawer Stolen.

The money drawer, containing $17 or $18, was stolen out of the office of the Scott House, corner of Penn avenue and Seventeenth street, about nine o'clock last night. It is believed the thief was a boy, who is known.

S. S. Tonsorial Rooms.

A veritable knight of the shears is Mr. John Niggel, who has fitted up rooms at 807 Carson street, South Side, for the purpose of shaving, hair cutting and all the et ceteras connected with the tonsorial operations. Mr. Niggel has furnished his rooms in elegant style, is a skillful, experienced artist, keeps the purest and best of soaps, oils and pomatums, and employs none but the best of workmen. Sout Siders will find Mr. Niggel affable, courteous, accommodating, always studying how to please, and his patrons must be delighted in their patronage of his establishment.

The Best Bargain in Unlaundried Shirts Ever Sold.

We have bought over 500 dozen of the celebrated French Yoke Shirts, made from Wamsutta Muslin and the best quality of 2200 Irish Linen Bosoms and Cuffs, finished complete with Buttons, Button Holes and Eyelets. Every shirt warranted to be a perfect fit. We guarantee this shirt to be as good quality as can be made at *any price*. We will sell them for the present at $12 per dozen or ONE DOLLAR EACH. Call and examine them. They are the best bargain in shirts ever sold.

A. W. ERWIN,
172 and 174 Federal street,
Allegheny.

HOMOEOPATHIC.

Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homœopathic Preparations is at George W Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless*).

A. S. Foote, of Luzerne county, to-day filed a petition for the addjudiction of himself in bankruptcy.

James M. Johnston, Jr., bankrupt, Allegheny county. Bankrupt's petition for discharge presented, and the usual order granted for final examination before Register Harper on the 27th inst.

Wm. Jahn, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Order made directing the recording of the resolution of composition and the filing of the statement of assets and debts, said composition to be stable and binding on all the parties concerned to the full extent and for all the purposes provided in the act of Congress.

Wettach, Couch, & Co., debtors, Allegheny county. It appearing that John C. Couch, one of said firm, has withdrawn his answer to petition in bankruptcy and consents to adjucation, and that James H. Abrams has filed an answer denying that he is a member of said firm, it is ordered that the said Wm. Wettach, Robert Robinson, Charles Dahlinger, John Murphy, Wm. T. Johnson, Jacob Rush and John C. Couch be declared bankrupts, and the matter referred to Register Shafer.

Edward Hall, bankrupt, Allegheny county. Order made confirming absolutely the Register's report adjusting liens.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(*Before Judges Sterrett and Stowe.*)

This Court was engaged on the argument list, but no cases of general public interest were determined.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(*Before Judges Thos. Ewing, J. M. Kirkpatrick and J. W. F. White.*)

Final decrees of divorce were granted in the following cases: Hannah Butler, by her next friend, vs. Charles Butler; Henrietta Fell vs. Solomon Fell; Tamer W. Glessenkamp vs. John S. Glessenkamp.

The new trial argument list was proceeded with.

Cowan et ux. vs. McKee & Barton. New trial refused.

Champ vs. Born. New trial refused.

Conrad Mendall vs. Henry Lang. New trial refused.

Heberle vs. Kolb. New trial refused.

Esler vs. Bosworth et al. New trial refused.

Emrick vs. Tesh, executrix. New trial refused.

John Bradley vs. Dickson et al. Non suit taken off.

Kroegher vs. Humboldt Fire Insurance Company. New trial refused.

Pentecost vs. Godfrey et al. New trial granted unless plaintiff will abate certain items specified in verdict.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Collier.*)

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Philip Murry was resumed and occupied the attention of the Court throughout the session. The prisoner on trial brought out nothing of importance in addition to what was produced at the former trial. The defense called a number of witnesses to prove the good character, they also called several witnesses to corroborate the statement of Ryan, the witness whose testimony was discredited at the former trial. The testimony closed at 4 o'clock.

The counsel for the defence submitted the following points:

1st. That to constitute the crime of murder in the first degree, the Commonwealth must establish by evidence an unlawful killing, done by means of poison, lying in wait or by some other kind of wilful deliberate and premeditated killing.

2d. That whilst an unlawful killing may, under the act of Assembly, be presumed to be murder, it will not be presumed murder in the first degree. The burden of proving willfulness, deliberation and premeditation is upon the Commonwealth.

3d. That considering the question of self defense, the jury may take into consideration all the circumstances of the parties—their previous relations, their relative, size, strength and muscular ability. If the jury believe that the prisoner had reasonable grounds for the belief and did believe that Jas. White intended to do him great bodily harm, he had a right to act upon that belief, although he may have been mistaken in belief.

That if the jury have a reasonable doubt of the guilt of the prisoner, or a reasonable doubt of any requisite to constitute the degree of crime charged the doubt is the property of the prisoner, and it must be resolved in his favor.

5th. That in the consideration of the case the jury may take in consideration the previous relation of the parties, the relative strength and muscular ability of the parties, the fact that James White was among his friends and companions, and that Philip Murray was alone without friends and companions.

6th. If the jury, from all the evidence in the case, have a reasonable doubt of the existence of any one of the elements necessary to constitute murder in the 1st degree; to wit: willfulness, deliberation and premeditation in the killing it is the duty of the jury to acquit of that offense.

7th. That the fact of good character is an element in the case from which the jury may, if they they think proper, found a reasonable doubt to acquit the prisoner.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Edward Kerfe,	Wm. Lee,
Jeremiah Force,	John Mooney,
Robt. Hughes,	John Dempsey,
Jas. Stanway,	Noah Fisher, 2 cases,
Frank Cassiday,	Aug. Urban et al.,
Chas Taylor, 2 cases,	Jno. Connors 3 cases,
Jas. Grandison,	Margaret Esler,
Moses Dent,	William alias "Chippy" Long.
Jas Martin,	

Court Brevities.

SUIT was entered in Common Pleas Court No. 2 yesterday by J. L. Robinson against Jno. Stokes and Chas. Ditmer, for trespass and damages. He alleges that they entered his house and illegally took possession of, distrained, and ran away valuable goods to the value of $500.

IN Common Pleas Court No. 1 yesterday a mandamus was granted against the City of Allegheny and Charles Davis, City Engineer, commanding him to enroll with Carl Wynn a civil engineer or other competent persons to make a copy of the city plan of the Tenth ward.

IN view of the fact that the Judge of the U. S. District Court has the power to appoint and remove the clerk of that court. Petitions are in circulation praying that Mr. McCandless be retained. Mr. McCandless has made an efficient and obliging officer, and is exceedingly popular with the bar and the public.

A CAPIAS was yesterday issued from Common Pleas Court No. 2 for the arrest of James Duffy against whom Thos. F. Stewart has instituted a suit to recover damages for assault and battery, false arrest and imprisonment, setting forth that on the 3d of June he was arrested by Duffy, who is a policeman, without a warrant and without sufficient cause and placed in the Seventeenth ward Station House. He claims damages to the amount of $2,000.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

I understand the enemies of Mr. Joseph Thomas are circulating that he belonged to the Rebel army. I am satisfied that this report has gotten up either by bounty jumpers or cowards. Now as to the facts. Mr. Thomas was a member of the 102d Reg., Pa. Vet. Vols., (or otherwise called the old 13th) and was wounded in action in that Regt., and has since lost his leg, the result of said wound.

Your, &c.
THOS. A. ROWLEY.

June 8, 1876.

Large Invoice of Summer Hats Just Received at Fleming & Ogleves's, 139 Wood Street.

The unprecedented demand for summer hats compel the firm of Fleming & Ogleves, 139 Wood street, to receive large invoices daily.

Bear in mind that this is the only house in the city that keep a large and complete line of all the new styles of summer hats and mark all their goods down to the lowest cash price.

All who want anything in the hat line are invited to call and examine their stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

AUCTION SALE
OF
FINE DRY GOODS.
W. H. FERRY, AUCTIONEER.
J. B. HEARD & CO.,
118 Federal Street,

Will offer, June 3d, at 10 A. M., the balance of their stock at auction, sale to continue until every article is sold.

Customers who desire can purchase goods at retail as usual.

As this is our final offering rare bargains can be procured.

Stocks at Auction.

This Friday evening, 9th inst., at Thos. F. Stewart's Real Estate and Stock sales rooms, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, at 8 o'clock.

13 shares Exchange National Bank.
25 shares Allegheny National Bank.
15 shares Armenia Insurance Co.
75 shares Castle Shannon Railroad.
80 shares Pittsburgh and Baltimore Coal, Coke and Iron Company, to be sold by order of Treasurer on account of non-payment of assessment. Amount due and unpaid on each share $152.06.

THOMAS. F. STEWART,
Auctioneer.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 105 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Nova Scotia, at Moville; steamer Maas, at New York.

Two More Days.

The great bankrupt sale of dry goods, carpets &c., in the Opera House building will be brought to a close to-morrow evening. Persons having goods bid off and remaining in the store are requested to call and get them at once.

To Let—A large, well-furnished front room, within three minutes' walk of the postoffice. Suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. Inquire at 254 Penn avenue.

BREVITIES.

....A reunion of the 22nd Pennsylvania cavalry will be held at Monongahela City next week.

....The Republican caucus to-morrow will nominate two Assistant Assessors, and Councils on Monday will likely elect both.

....Last evening about seven o'clock a little child was run over by a buggy on Robinson street, near Corry street, Allegheny, and somewhat injured.

....The fast train to be placed on the Connellsville railroad next Monday will leave this city at 7 A. M. and arrive in Philadelphia at 11 P. M.

....Strawberries, beans, peas, new potatoes and other vegetables are arriving in the city by rail in immense quantties. Living will be cheap shortly.

....The excursion to the new pumping works and Hiland avenue reservoir this afternoon, will be largely attended. The train leaves Union Depot at 2 o'clock.

....A new engine jumped the track near the Union Depot at a switch yesterday. After considerable delay the wheels were placed upon the rails without damage.

....Although Hon. W. W. Kitchum has been appointed Judge of the U. S. District court, it is not likely that Judge McCandless will retire until the former's term in Congress has expired.

....Wednesday evening a boy named Tenwer, residing on Second avenue, shot himself through the thigh with a revolver. Dr. Hamilton cut the ball out of the leg. No bones were broken.

....An elevator in the pork-packing house of Wm. B. Hays & Son, on Liberty street, fell yesterday afternoon by the breaking of the elevating wheels. A number of workmen made a narrow escape.

....Fred Fogle has been called upon to answer a charge of "cruelty to dogs." John Winters is the prosecutor, and he alleges that the accused beat his dog, and caused another dog to "fight and chew" him with his teeth.

....There is a great deal of complaint by property holders living on Twenty-third street that the wash from the railroad is injuring them. The Street Commissioner of that district should give it his attention.

....Fred. Jacobs, Wharfmaster at the Allegheny wharf, reported last night that the collections from all sources of the Allegheny wharf for the month of May amounted to $300, and the expenditures during the same time amounted to $61.00.

....Horses splashing through the mud puddle in front of the St. Clair Hotel, on Sixth street, cause much vexation to ladies who are obliged to pass that way and whose light spring dresses are frequently soiled by great splotches of black mud.

....Mr. R. D. Nicholson, a member of the Central Board of Education, fell in a fit while going up to the office of the Secretary, on Fourth avenue, yesterday afternoon. A physician was summoned, and Mr. Nicholson was removed to his home on Watson street.

....Mayor Phillips yesterday discharged John Esherman, whom a police officer arrested on Saturday evening last on the alleged larceny of a saddle. There was not a particle of evidence against the prisoner and his apprehension proved to be the result of a mistake.

....The usual call for a meeting of the Survey Committee has been issued for Monday afternoon. Should it not meet then, it will make the fifth time in succession the clerks have issued their notifications in vain. Consequently the committee has accumulated which badly needs attention.

....Capt. Tom Patterson, of the steamer Blue Lodge, on his last trip, brought up for Castle Shannon Zoological Garden, from the Atchafalaya river, two black bears, two bears, two wildcats, one raccoon, nine foxes eight inches long, and several smaller ones; also, some rare plants not found in this section of the country.

....There was an alarm of fire about 12 o'clock yesterday from box 34, from a wooden structure on the roof of the building corner of Fifth avenue and Market street, had been set on fire by a concentration of the rays of the sun by a camera belonging to Mr. J. Hewes, photographer. The flames were subdued with but little loss.

....A fine pair of horses in the employ of Fred Gwinner, contractor, engaged in removing the old building on Fourth avenue, in which the Improvement Trust Company formerly had its office, were killed yesterday. The horses had just been driven into the excavation when the cellar wall fell upon them, killing them both.

....Pat. Connelly, formerly of this city, was murdered a few days since by one John G. Shank near Delaware, Ohio. Shank was drunk and got into a fight with Connelly because the latter would not shake hands with him, and during the fight shot him in the breast, killing him instantly. The murderer was arrested and is now in jail at Columbus, Ohio.

....Yesterday afternoon ex-Chief of Police B. F. Clark, of Allegheny, with the assistance of constable John Herron, succeeded in capturing a negro named James Bodine, who is charged with having committed the recent burglary in Bechtold's saloon, on Federal street, Allegheny. They found him on Wylie street, in this city, where he was intoxicated and exhibiting a number of the stolen coins. They lodged him in the Allegheny lock-up.

....Stockholders of the Nation Trust Company who gave their notes in payment of the obligations to the city by that company are now receiving notification, from the banks holding the notes, of the fact that they will be expected to make payment on the 15th inst. It is said that a portion of the notes falling due on the date mentioned will be paid, but that most of them will not be. It is also alleged by those who profess to know that after the default in the June payment the city will accept the $240,000 compromise.

PERSONAL.

***Mr. John Irwin, the founder of the town of Irwin, on the Pennsylvania railroad, died on Wednesday night at his residence in his seventieth year of his age.

***John Routh, the genial Pennsylvania Railroad conductor, was stricken down at his residence at Wall's station on Wednesday by a sudden and severe attack of illness, but he is in no danger.

***Mr. David Macferron is now in the nineteenth year of his Treasurership of the city of Allegheny. When he assumed the office he issued a number of bonds payable in twenty years. They will soon fall due and he looks forward with pleasure to the time when he shall have the gratification of redeeming them.

***Jno. L. Davenport, clerk of the U. S. Circuit Court of Philadelphia, passed through the city yesterday on his way West. Mr

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are warmer, southerly winds, falling barometer, partly cloudy weather, possibly followed by westerly wind and rising barometer.

A Frightened Farmer.

About two o'clock yesterday morning a young farmer, who resides near New Castle, summoned officer Cochran from the windows of a hotel in the Second ward, Allegheny, and informed him that some person was trying to get into his room and rob him. The officer made a search of the hotel, but no person knew of any such attempt having been made. The officers then retired, but the young farmer had become so frightened that he declined to remain in the house, so he walked away with them. He remained near the city building until nearly daylight. He did not give his name.

Fire in Allegheny.

About half-past five o'clock last evening an alarm of fire was sounded in Allegheny from box 8. It was occasioned by the discovery of fire on the roof of the residence of James Reed on Irwin avenue. The firemen were promptly on hand, but as the water pipes were empty they were unable to do anything until the engines had raised steam and were able to pump the water from plugs some distance down the street. A large hole was burned in the roof and some damage done by water. The loss will amount to about $300, which is fully insured. The fire is supposed to have originated from a spark from a chimney on the opposite side of the street.

Base Ball Notes.

The Xanthas met a defeat yesterday afternoon at Union Park at the hands of the Athletics, of Mansfield, O., by a score of 15 to 7, as follows:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Xanthas	1	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	1—7
Athletics	3	2	0	2	0	1	3	4	—15

The best game of the season will doubtless be the one announced for this afternoon between the Alleghenys and Philadelphias. The latter is the first professional club that will have stopped in Allegheny this spring.

New York, 5, Mutuals 2—Cincinnati, 5. The former earned two runs and the latter five. Hartford—Hartfords 6, St. Louis 3. Each club made but one earned run. Philadelphia—Athletics 7, Chicago 4. Every run made by the Athletics is they earned, while on the other side the Chicagos got their entire eight scores by errors. Boston—Louisville 3, all earned, Bostons 1, not earned.

Infringement on a Trade Mark.

The well known window glass manufacturers of this city, Wm. McCully & Co., have, for several years past, had reason to believe that some unscrupulous dealers were using their trade mark for the purpose of selling an inferior quality of glass. The imposition, they discovered, was practiced principally in the Western market, and on investigation it was discovered that the firm of Glenny & Co., of Cincinnati, were selling a glass marked McCauley's Pittsburgh glass, which was greatly inferior in quality to the genuine article, and as there is no McCauley connected with glass in this city, the mark is a palpable fraud. Suit has been brought by Wm. McCully & Co. against Glenny & Co., in the United States Circuit Court, Southern Ohio district, charging them with violating a trade mark, and asking the Court to restrain the defendants from further infractions and compel them to pay damages for past infringements. United States Commissioner McCandless was engaged yesterday in taking testimony.

Complimenting a Candidate.

The following is scissored from the Johnstown *Tribune*: "It will afford the numerous friends of R. S. Frazer, Esq., great pleasure to learn that at the Republican Convention in the Second Legislative district, Pittsburgh, yesterday, that gentleman was nominated as one of the two candidates to be supported for Assembly, on the Republican ticket, at the ensuing election. We deem this a just recognition of the claims which Mr. Frazer can present for the support of all good members of the party. Although a comparatively young man he possesses rare qualifications for the position, as he is endowed with not only talent, but also with strict integrity, and industry of the highest order. His habits of life were fixed during a long apprenticeship in the drug store of his father, Col. C. T. Frazer, of this place, and when he decided upon adopting the profession of law he went to Pittsburgh, where he read under Hill Burgwin, Esq., one of the most eminent members of the legal profession in that city. Some two years ago he was admitted to the bar after a satisfactory examination, and was admitted to practice, since which time his sphere of usefulness has gradually become enlarged, and his many excellent traits of character recognized by the confidence which is placed in him by his friends in the district where he resides. We predict that our young friend will make a popular member of the Lower House next term.

THE TURF.

The Race at Friendship Driving Park Yesterday—"Bob" Wins in Three Straight Heats—Time 2:44.

The race at Friendship Park yesterday, mile heats, best three in five, for which there were five entries, attracted a respectable turn out of lovers of the sport, but not so large an attendance as there would have been had the records of all the five horses entered, been a little lower down than they were. In these fast days those who go to a horse race unless they go for speculative purposes go to see fast horses, and unless the horses announced to compete can go low down in the twenties, there is but little interest manifested. The best time made yesterday was 2:44 on the second heat, the first being away up to "56," and the third at 45. Although there were five entries, but four started, S. Burnside's Duster being withdrawn before the start, and McCullough's "Bob" won the purse and race in three straight heats. Following is a summary of the race:

FRIENDSHIP PARK,
THURSDAY, June 8, 1876.

	Entries.	Heats.		
H. McCullough...b. g. "Bob"		1	1	1
E. A. Lytle.....b. g. Joe Lytle	2	3	3	
Joe Murphy.....s.m. Jennie Froelich	3	2	2	
A. M. Floyd.....b. g. Nelse	4	4	4	
S. Burnside.....b. g. Duster	with'n			

Time 2:56; 2:44; 2:45.

A NEWCASTLE FIRE.

Burning of the New City Hall, Engine House and Other Buildings.

About one o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the frame paint shop in the rear of the new City Hall, in course of construction, at New Castle, Ohio. From the nature of the contents of the shop the fire rapidly gained headway, and before it could be subdued had set fire to the unfinished building intended for a City Hall. From this fire communicated to the Eagle Engine House, the house of the Rescue Hook and Ladder Company, and the residence of Dr. David Tidball, besides two stables, all of which were totally destroyed. The buildings on the opposite side of the street were in flames several times also, but by the energy of the firemen they were prevented from being badly injured. The excitement was intense for some time, the citizens fearing from the intensity of the flames that the fire would sweep the town. The west wall of the city building fell upon the building occupied by Mr. David Winternitz, adjoining, reducing it to a wreck. The building occupied by Wilson, as a furniture store, was damaged by the falling wall.

The loss will amount to fully $50,000. The citizens were at first inclined to attribute the cause of the fire to an incendiary, but it is more likely that it was the result of spontaneous combustion in the paint shop.

MARKET COMMITTEE.

Special Meeting Last Night—No Markets on the Fourth.

The Market Committee held a special meeting last evening, Mr. Jacob Schwarm in the chair.

Mr. Rott, Chairman of the sub committee appointed for the purpose, presented an ordinance amending an ordinance for the government of the markets of the city.

The new ordinance provides additional rules and regulations governing the markets, made necessary by the increased business. The new ordinance with the accompanying rules and regulations was adopted and recommended to Councils affirmatively.

At the last meeting of the committee it was decided to keep the city markets open on the Fourth of July only until 9 o'clock A. M. The Superintendent presented a petition signed by a very large number of butchers doing business at the various markets, requesting the committee to keep the markets closed entirely on the 4th of July, not opening them during any part of the day.

The former action was reconsidered, and a motion by Mr. Viethaller that the markets remain closed entirely on that day, unanimously adopted.

Mr. Rott stated that the Ninth Ward Market is not a source of revenue now, and he moved that a sub-committee be appointed to investigate and report as to the advisability of renting that place to a private party, to be used for market purposes only, and thus save the janitor's salary at least. Carried, and Messrs. Rott, Lagermann and Viethaller appointed.

Mr. Rott made some complaints in reference to the occupancy of the West Market House, in the Diamond, by the military. The matter was referred to the Superintendent, with power to act.

Adjourned.

French Bread and rolls, Vienna Rolls, Grab am Bread and Rolls, English Cream Bread, Family Bread, Home-made Bread, Rye Bread, Milk Bread, Cross Buns and Muffins and Boston Brown Bread, Wednesdays and Saturdays, MARVIN & Co. 18 Fifth avenue.

Take notice of the great display of Bread and Rolls at MARVIN'S, No. 18 Fifth [illegible]

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Last Night.

The Usual Quantity of New Business—Report of the Lowry Engine Test—Select Agrees and Common Refuses to Print the Document—Belleview Cemetery Burials—Ordinances Adopted—Financial, &c.

A regular monthly meeting of Allegheny Councils was held last night.

SELECT COUNCIL.

J. C. PATTERSON.....President.
E. T. WHITE.....Clerk.

The members present in this branch were Messrs. Bayne, Cochran, Callery, Chambers, Drum, Heagy, Huckestine, Hartman, Knox, Kreiling, Lindsay, McKelvey, Slack, Voegtly, Wilhelm, and President Patterson.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. MCKELVEY presented a communication from Mayor Phillips, calling the attention of Councils to the present unsatisfactory shape in which the ordinance requiring licenses from parties holding public balls is, and asking that it be revised. Referred.

Also, petition from J. C. Kirkpatrick, asking for the return to him of an illegally collected assessment on some property on Pennsylvania avenue. Referred.

Mr. DRUM, a petition for the widening of Perrysville avenue. Referred.

Mr. SLACK, a communication from J. T. Stockdale, to the effect that a collector of delinquent taxes was about to levy on some property for taxes which had once been paid. Referred.

Mr. VOEGTLY, a petition from owners of a furniture factory on First street, for a reduction of water tax. Referred.

Also, a remonstrance against the opening and grading of Hemlock alley. Referred.

Mr. HUCKESTEIN, a bill from J. G. Walther for viewer fees. Referred.

Mr. LINDSAY, a petition for water pipe on Centre street. Referred.

Mr. CHAMBERS, a petition for the grading and paving of Straub's lane, Roesler street and Sarah street. Referred.

Also, a resolution for an iron culvert on Return street. Referred.

Mr. WILHELM, a remonstrance against the grading and paving of Straub's lane. Referred.

Mr. SLACK, Chairman of the Finance Committee, presented their report which was received.

A resolution authorizing the payment of $3,880.24 to Bernard Byrnes, being the balance due him for grading and paving River avenue, accompanied the report. It was passed.

The same gentleman presented the Controller's report of the condition of the accounts of the various city officers and collectors of delinquent taxes. Received.

MAY EXPENDITURES.

The same gentleman presented the Controller's report of the expenditures of the city during the month, as follows:

Salaries	$ 3,052 61
Fire Department	3,721 74
Printing	4,026 35
Interest	4,202 34
Wharves and Landings	47 25
Surveys	120 36
Police	3,932 48
Contingent Fund	141 26
Water Works	2,401 62
Gas	197 62
City Property	124 14
Markets	30 90
Total	$22,006 09

Report approved and the several bills ordered to be paid.

Mr. COCHRAN, Chairman of the Survey Committee, submitted their report, together with an ordinance for the opening of a street from Allegheny avenue to Fulton street, with an favorable recommendation. Report received and ordinance passed.

Mr. VOEGTLY, Chairman of the Street Committee, presented their report in favor of the city paying the assessments on that portion of Return street, between Kilkenbeck street and the water basin, for the improvement of Return street. Several other ordinances accompanied the report. It was received and the ordinances were referred back to be printed.

A printed ordinance for the opening and extension of Allegheny avenue, from Franklin street to Washington avenue, also accompanied the report. It was passed.

Also, the report of the Viewers who were appointed to ascertain if the repaving of Middle alley is one of local or general benefit. They reported that it was partly local and partly general, and recommended that the alley be paved. Approved.

Mr. HUCKESTEIN presented the report of the Commissioners on Railroads. They submitted a printed ordinance prohibiting persons from getting on or off locomotives or cars while in motion, and imposing a penalty for the violation of this ordinance. Report received and ordinance passed.

Mr. CALLERY, Chairman of the Water Committee, presented their report, accompanied by the report of the Chief of the test of the Lowry engine. Both were received, and a resolution was adopted returning the thanks of Councils to F. Stataard, H. Miller and Charles Davis for testing the engine.

Also, a resolution authorizing the printing of five hundred copies of the report of the test in pamphlet form. Passed.

MARKET FINANCES.

Mr. COOKE submitted the report of the Market Committee for May, showing the receipts to have been as follows:

D. Hastings, Clerk of Markets	$ 2,029 59
D. J. Boden, Second ward scales	278 68
G. B. McNulty, Diamond Market	216 15
Total	$ 2,523 42

The report of the Ordinance Committee was presented by Mr. Stone. It was received and filed, and the following accompanying bills were disposed of:

An ordinance repealing an ordinance passed July 29, 1875, entitled "an ordinance regulating the peddling of certain articles within the city limits," was affirmatively recommended by the committee for the reason that in their opinion the ordinance passed last year is at variance with an Act of Assembly. After some discussion the ordinance was adopted by a vote of 18 yeas to 5 nays.

An ordinance prohibiting the erection of wooden, iron clad, and part wooden and part brick buildings within the densely populated parts of the city was referred back to the committee to be printed.

Mr. LANDIS, from the Wharf Committee, submitted an ordinance amending section 2nd of an ordinance entitled "Wharf and Wharf Masters," page 201, City Code, fixing the rates of wharfage. Passed.

An ordinance authorizing the Directors of the Poor to negotiate a loan, not exceeding $40,000, to provide for the present indebtedness of the Poor Fund No. 2, a new building fund, was taken up and adopted.

Resolution authorizing the payment of $633.36 to Wm. Thaw, and $630.63 to James Doble on account of illegal assessments for the grading of the Perrysville road. Passed.

Resolution for the payment of $2,827.16 to J. Charles Dicken for damage done property of Thos. B. Rice and J. S. Reed, on River avenue, in the Eighth ward. Passed.

A quantity of Select Council business was concurred in, among which was a resolution requesting the people to observe Monday, July 3d as a market day, instead of the day following, the Fourth.

Mr. HUNTER presented a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to ascertain if the Belleview Cemetery Company are still permitting the interment of bodies in their cemetery, in the Tenth ward, and if so what action is necessary to prevent the same. Such burials are alleged to be in violation of the city charter. Passed and Messrs Hunter, Stone and Kredel appointed in behalf of Common Council.

The action of Select Council in passing a resolution for the printing of five hundred copies of the report of the experts who tested the duty of the Lowry engine was non-concurred in, but a resolution extending them a vote of thanks for their work was concurred in.

Mr. SHOLES offered a resolution directing the Ordinance Committee to prepare an ordinance for the licensing of non-resident peddlers. Referred.

Mr. STONE presented a communication from Mr. James McBrier correcting a statement made at the last meeting in relation to the grading of Rolla street. Received and filed.

Adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Gounod Club Soiree.

A large, fashionable and brilliant audience assembled last night at Library Hall, on the occasion of the nineteenth soiree of the Gounod Club. The heat of the day and early evening had promissed a very uncomfortable atmosphere in the hall, but, fortunately a slight fall of the barometer and thorough ventilation greatly reduced the colaric and left the audience free to enjoy the excellent entertainment, untrammelled by efforts to keep cool.

Prof. Tetedoux was, as usual, directed the performance, and Mr. George Toerge led the orchestera.

The opening piece was a sacred cantata, "God Thou Art Great," by Spohr, rendered by Misses Colville and King, Mr. Colville and members of the club. The chorus was excellent, as anything of that nature produced in public by the club always is. And not less attractive was the soprano solo by Miss Colville. The contraito and tenor duet, by Miss King and Mr. Colville was also praiseworthy, and the concluding chorus such as to leave a very pleasurable impression upon the audience.

Next on the programme was a solo "Freischutz:" Weber, by Miss May Hyde. The lady acquitted herself with ability, but made no beautiful. Following her was a duet, "Holy Mothers Guide His Footsteps:" Wallace, by Miss Jean Wallace, soprano, and Miss Josie Smith, contralto. Admirably did the two ladies give this difficult, yet attractive piece, that they were most enthusiastically encored, and were compelled to repeat it ere the audience was satisfied.

Mr. F. Spencer followed in a solo, giving the old, but ever good and popular "Kathleen Mavourneen," accompanied by the orchestra in an arrangement of Prof. H. W. Nichall. No performance of the evening was better received by the witness to corroborate the statement of Ryan, the witness whose testimony was discredited at the former trial. The testimony closed at 5 o'clock.

The counsel for the defence submitted the following points:

1st. That to constitute the crime of murder in the first degree, the Commonwealth must establish by evidence an unlawful killing by means of poison, by lying in wait or by some other kind of wilful deliberate premeditated killing.

2d. That what is an unlawful killing may, under the act of Assembly, be presumed to be murder, it will not be presumed murder in the first degree. The burden of proving wilfulness, deliberation and premeditation is upon the Commonwealth.

3d. In considering the question of self defense, the jury may take into consideration all the circumstances of the parties, their previous relations, their relative, size, strength and muscular ability. If the jury believe that the prisoner had reasonable grounds for belief and did believe that Jas. White intended to do him great bodily harm, he had a right to act upon that belief, although he may have been mistaken in belief.

4th. That if the jury have a reasonable doubt of the guilt of the prisoner, or a reasonable doubt of any requisite to constitute the degree of crime charged the doubt is the property of the prisoner, and it must be resolved in his favor.

5th. That in the consideration of the case the jury may take in consideration the previous relation of the parties, the relative strength and muscular ability of the parties, the fact that James White was among his friends and companions, and Philip Murray was alone without friends and companions.

6th. If the jury, from all the evidence in the case, have a reasonable doubt of the existence of any one of the elements necessary to constitute the crime in the degree, to wit: willfulness, deliberation and premeditation in the killing it is the duty of the jury to find that of defense.

7th. That the fact of good character is an element in the case from which the jury may, if they they think proper, found a reasonable doubt to acquit the prisoner.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Edward Keefe,	Wm. Lee,
Jeremiah Force,	John Mooney,
John Freil,	John Dempsey,
Robt. Hughes,	Noah Fisher, 2 cases,
Jas. Hathaway,	Aug. Thelman,
Frank Cassiday,	Jno. Connors 3 cases,
Chas Taylor, 2 cases,	Margaret Esler,
Frank Gammon,	William *alias* "Chippy" Long.
Moses Dent,	
Jas Martin,	

Court Brevities.

SUIT was entered in Common Pleas Court No. 2 yesterday by Jno. Stokes against Jno. Stoker and Chas. Ditmer, for trespass and damages. He alleges that they entered his house and illegally took possession of, and carried away valuable goods to the value of $500.

IN Common Pleas Court No. 1 yesterday a mandamus was granted against the City of Allegheny and Charles Davis, City Engineer, to compell them to allow Carl Wynn and his engineer or other competent persons to make a copy of the city plan of the Tenth ward.

IN view of the fact that the Judge of the U. S. District Court has the power to appoint and remove the clerk of that court, Petitions are in circulation praying that Mr. McCandless be retained. Mr. McCandless has made an efficient and obliging officer, and is exceedingly popular with the bar and the public.

A CAPIAS was yesterday issued from Common Pleas Court No. 2 for the arrest of James Duffy against whom Thos. F. Stewart has instituted a suit to recover damages for assault and battery, false arrest and imprisonment, setting forth that on the 3d of June he was arrested by Duffy, who is a policeman, without a warrant and without sufficient cause and placed in the Seventeenth ward Station House. He claims damages to the amount of $2,000.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

I understand the enemies of Mr. Joseph Thomas are circulating that he belonged to the Rebel army. I am satisfied that this report was goten up either by bounty jumpers or cowards. Now as to the facts Mr. Thomas was a member of the 102d Reg., Pa. Vet. Vols., (or otherwise called the old 13th) and was wounded in action in that Regt., and has since lost his leg, the result of said wound.

Your, &c. THOS. A. ROWLEY.

June 8, 1876.

Large Invoice of Summer Hats Just Received at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood Street.

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TAKEN IN.

A Couple of "Professionals" in the Central Station.

On Wednesday afternoon Mr. A. J. Vankirk, a resident of Little Washington reached the city and in a short time fell in with a couple of very agreeable young men, who gave their names as James M. Lee and Chas. Mulholland. They drank considerable liquor together, and in the evening Vankirk found himself out Penn avenue alone and minus his watch and chain. Officer Cinnamon was informed of the circumstances yesterday, and in company with Vankirk started in search of the accused. He found Lee in bed at a boarding house on Second avenue near Ross street, arrested him and the missing time piece was found in his possession. In the meantime Detective Roger O'Mara had stationed himself near the house, and shortly after Lee's arrest Mulholland came to the house. He was immediately taken in charge also. At the station house a number of pawn checks from Baltimore, and a letter recommending the bearer as a good person to work a train were found upon him. The Chief considered the evidence sufficient to hold him until the Baltimore authorities are heard from, and he remains in the Central Station. Lee was sent up for trial in default of bail.

Crooked Accounts &c

THE Brownsville *Clipper* says that on the 19th of May, the route agent of the Adams Express Co., Harry Stoner, discovered the accounts of A. F. Vanvoorhis, agent for the company at Bellevernon, Pa., to be in a very crooked condition, and removed the office to the W. U. Tel. office, in charge of Miss Alter. Rumors were soon afloat that he had been guilty of other irregularities in business. It was said that he had raised a note from $25 to $50 and that he had forged three or more notes. He was closed up and his establishment consisting of jewelry, clothing and notions will be sold at Sheriff's sale to-day, at the suit of J. B. Danley. Vanvoorhis left town but soon returned. His liabilities are considerable.

Money Drawer Stolen.

The money drawer, containing $17 or $18, was stolen out of the office of the Scott House, corner of Penn avenue and Seventeenth street, about nine o'clock last night. It is believed the thief was a boy, who is known.

S. S. Tonsorial Rooms.

A veritable knight of the shears is Mr. John Niggel, who has fitted up rooms at 807 Carson street, South Side, for the purpose of shaving, hair cutting and all the et ceteras connected with the tonsorial operations. Mr. Niggel has furnished his rooms in excellent style, is a skillful, experienced artist, keeps the purest and best of soaps, oils and pomatums, and employs none but the best of workmen. Sout Siders will find Mr. Niggel affable, tourteous, accommodating, always studying how to please, and his patrons must be delighted in their patronage of his establishment.

The Best Bargain in Unlaundried Shirts Ever Sold.

We have bought over 500 dozen of the celebrated French Yoke Shirts, made from Wamsutta Muslin and the best quality of 2200 Irish Linen Bosoms and Cuffs, finished complete with Buttons, Button Holes and Eyelets. Every shirt warranted to be a perfect fit. We guarantee this shirt to be as good quality as can be made at *any price*. We will sell them for the present at $12 per dozen or ONE DOLLAR EACH. Call and examine them. They are the best bargain in shirts ever sold.

A. W. ERWIN,
172 and 174 Federal street,
Allegheny.

HOMŒOPATHIC.

Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homœopathic Preparations is at George W. Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

BREVITIES.

····A reunion of the 22nd Pennsylvania cavalry will be held at Monongahela City next week.

····The Republican caucus to-morrow will nominate two Assistant Assessors, and Councils on Monday will likely elect both.

····Last evening about seven o'clock a little child was run over by a buggy on Robinson street, near Corry street, Allegheny, and somewhat injured.

····The fast train to be placed on the Connellsville railroad next Monday will leave this city at 7 A. M. and arrive in Philadelphia at 11 P. M.

·····Strawberries, beans, peas, new potatoes and other vegetables are arriving in the city by rail in immense quantties. Living will be cheap shortly.

····The excursion to the new pumping works and Hiland avenue reservoir this afternoon, will be largely attended. The train leaves Union Depot at 2 o'clock.

····A new engine jumped the track near the Union Depot at a switch yesterday. After considerable delay the wheels were placed upon the rails without damage.

····Although Hon. W. W. Kitchum has been appointed Judge of the U. S. District court, it is not likely that Judge McCandless will retire until the former's term in Congress has expired.

····Wednesday evening a boy named Turner, residing on Second avenue, shot himself through the thigh with a revolver. Dr. Hamilton cut the ball out of the leg. No bones were broken.

····An elevator in the pork-packing house of Wm. B. Hays & Son, on Liberty street, fell yesterday afternoon by the breaking of the elevating wheels. A number of workmen made a narrow escape.

····Fred Fogle has been called upon to answer a charge of "cruelty to dogs." John Winters is the prosecutor, and he alleges that the accused beat his dog, and caused another dog to "fight and chew" him with his teeth.

····There is a great deal of complaint by property holders living on Twenty-third street that the wash from the railroad is injuring them. The Street Commissioner of that district should give it his attention.

····Fred. Jacobs, Wharfmaster at the Allegheny wharf, reported last night that the collections from all sources of the Allegheny wharf for the month of May amounted to $300, and the expenditures during the same time amounted to $61.00.

····Horses splashing through the mud puddle in front of the St. Clair Hotel, on Sixth street, cause much vexation to ladies who are obliged to pass that way and whose light spring dresses are frequently soiled by great splotches of black mud.

····Mr. R. D. Nicholson, a member of the Central Board of Education, fell in a fit while going up to the office of the Secretary, on Fourth avenue, yesterday forenoon. A physician was summoned, and Mr. Nicholson was removed to his home on Watson street.

····Mayor Phillips yesterday discharged John Eakerman, whom a police officer arrested on Wednesday evening for the alleged larceny of a saddle. There was not a particle of evidence against the prisoner and his apprehension proved to be the result of a mistake.

····Another call for a meeting of the Survey Committee has been issued for Monday afternoon. Should it not meet then, it will make the fifth time in succession the call has been issued, their notices being in vain. Considerable business has accumulated which badly needs attention.

····Capt. Tom Patterson, of the steamer Blue Lodge, on his last trip, brought up for Captain Shannon, of the steamer Hattie, the Atchafalaya river, two black bears, two deers, two wildcats, one crocodile nine feet eight inches long, and several smaller ones; also, some rare plants not found in this section of the country.

····There was an alarm of fire about 12 o'clock yesterday from box 12. A small wooden structure on the roof of the building corner of Fifth avenue and Market street, had been set on fire by a concentration of the rays of the sun by a camera belonging to Mr. Bowers, photographer. The flames were subdued with but little loss.

····A fine pair of horses in the employ of Fred Gwinner, contractor, engaged in removing the old building on Fourth avenue, in which the Improvement Trust Company formerly had its offices, were killed yesterday. The animals had just been driven from the excavation when the cellar wall fell upon them, killing them both.

····Pat. Connelly, formerly of this city, was murdered a few days since by one John G. Shank near Delaware, Ohio. Shank was drunk and commenced a fight with Connelly because the latter would not shake hands with him, and during the fight shot him in the breast, killing him instantly. The murderer was arrested and is now in jail at Columbus, Ohio.

····Yesterday afternoon ex-Chief of Police B. F. Clark, of Allegheny, with the assistance of constable John Herron, succeeded in capturing a negro named Thomas Boone, whom they suspected of having committed the recent burglary in Bechtold's saloon, on Federal street, Allegheny. They found him on Wylie street, in the city, where he was intoxicated and exhibiting a number of the stolen coins. They lodged him in the Allegheny lock-up.

····Stockholders of the Nation Trust Company who gave their notes in payment of the obligations to the city by that company are now receiving notification, from the banks holding the notes, of the fact that they will be expected to make payment on the 15th inst. It is said that a portion of the notes falling due on the date mentioned will be paid, but that most of them will be left to run. It is also said by those who profess to know that after the default in the June payment the city will accept the $240,000 compromise.

PERSONAL.

***Mr. John Irwin, the founder of the town of Irwin, on the Pennsylvania railroad, died on Wednesday night at that place in the seventieth year of his age.

***John Hoover, the genial Pennsylvania Railroad conductor, was stricken down at his residence at Wall's station on Wednesday by a sudden and severe attack of illness, but he is in no danger.

***Mr. David Macferron is now in the nineteenth year of his Treasurership of the city of Allegheny. When he assumed the office he issued a number of bonds payable in twenty years. They will soon fall due and he looks forward with pleasure to the time when he shall have the gratification of redeeming them.

***Jno. L. Davenport, clerk of the U. S. Circuit Court of Philadelphia, passed through the city yesterday on his way West. Mr. Davenport is the man who was recently charged before one of the Washington investigating committees with diverting some $35,000 of the Secret Service Fund from its regular channel, and using it to carry the State of New York for Grant, but it is like many other charges those committees have had to deal with, unsupported by reliable evidences.

A Wonderful Discovery.

"Our invariable rule is never to endorse anything in the line of a remedy, an idea or an invention till we know it to be good. Some months since we were asked to speak favorably of Hoiman's Fever and Ague and Liver Pad, and declined doing so till we had seen it tested and could be convinced that it was really good. We have tried one of them in our family, and found that this little bag full of erbs, and weighing but an ounce or two, worn next the skin over the pit of the stomach, has in four weeks done for a person what a half dozen physicians and several thousands of dollars expended has failed to accomplish. It is a remedy for fever and ague, torpidity of the liver, sluggishness of the blood, and that train of evils following such a condition of things. After wearing one of these pads for four weeks, the patient was in better health than before for five years. It is a remedy that is fast superseding the use of quinine and other drugs taken internally, and operates by absorption. We consider it one of the most valuable of all the medical discoveries ever made. The remedy is to the Liver what the proper external application is to a burn. It draws out the fever, gives tone to the stomach, and thus follows, life to the blood."—*Exchange.*

SECOND GRAND AUCTION SALE
OF
NEW WALNUT FURNITURE!

Pianos, Organs, Book Case, &c., next Monday morning, June 12th, in Warehouse, No. 27 Federal street, (Boyle's new block, near Suspension bridge.) The remainder of Furniture from last sale will positively be closed out for cash, which comprises

2 fine Walnut Parlor Suites.
1 neat Walnut Chamber Suite, including Dressing Case, Wash Stand, both with Marble Tops, also Bedstead.
2 Cottage Chamber Suites, (Painted) Walnut Extension Tables, Walnut Side Board, with Marble Top, Office Cylinder Book Case with Secretary, Deep Library Book Case.
New Walnut Bedsteads.
New Dressing Bureaus.
Also 2 Beautiful Pianos and 2 Organs, &c, Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. Every article warranted. Positive sale.

JAS. W. DRAPE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

MR. WALTER ANDERSON,

The Fashionable Merchant Tailor, No. 1 Fifth Avenue,

Has received another invoice of choice plaid suitings for which this house has such a reputation. All garments made at this establishment have a graceful appearance, which can only be conferred by tailors of pronounced artistic ability. Prices will be found as reasonable as those charged at inferior houses.

THAT was a somewhat dramatic affair in the Court-house at Providence, when Asa Fairbanks died on the witness stand, Thursday. He was a poor man, and had become estranged from his daughters because a fortune of $300,000, a large part of which would naturally have fallen to him, was left to them. He fell once before the fatal stroke came, and, as he was reviving one of the daughters kissed him, where upon he pushed her aside, exclaiming, "How dare you, with your $150,000, and I havn't got a cent! I only want what's due me."—*Springfield Republican.*

THE INDIAN WAR.

Rumored Battle Between Savages and Custer's Troops—Many Killed on Both Sides.

OMAHA, June 8.—A dispatch received at department headquarters this morning, dated Fort Laramie, the 7th, says an Indian courier from Red Cloud brings this report: Just before he left an Indian arrived from the Tongue river. He found there two hundred and seventy-three lodges under Sitting Bull, Crazy Horse and others, who were on their way to Powder river to fight Crook on his return. He met the same band that Egan saw on May 17th. They told him they met Custer's troops and had fought them all day. Many were killed on both sides. No result is reported. This occurred about eight days ago.

Herders Killed.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA., June 8.—Advices from Julesburg, Colorado, state that Sioux Indians raided on the herders of George Keeline, and killed three of them. Fourteen men are in pursuit.

Panic Among Frontier Folks.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The General of the army is besieged with applications for troops to protect the Western frontier towns from the apprehended raids of the hostile Indians. Just in fact, from the number of letters addressed to the War Department on the subject, it is thought that the people must be in a general state of panic. An amusing letter was received from the Marshal of Montana to-day, who gives a vivid picture of the impending dangers arising from the warlike attitude of the Indians, and says that having carried arms in the late rebellion he is ready to volunteer as a private now or to organize a company for defense of the Western settlements if the Government will furnish arms, which, at this time, is objected to by the War Department. The Governor of Montana and Delegate Kidder of Dakota have addressed the War Department appealingly for aid in their present dilemma.

Senator Morton's Health.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Dr. D. W. Bliss, Morton's family physician, writes that the Senator's general health is entirely good and his prospects for a long life are equal to those of any other man of his years in the doctor's acquaintance. While the Senator is still lame, his improvement in the last two years has been very great, and his vital functions are nearly unimpaired. I give it as my opinion that Senator Morton has performed more labor and with less apparent fatigue than any man I know of in public life."

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

CINCINNATI, June 8, 1876.

River 10 feet 6 inches and falling. Weather clear and warm. Arrived—Andes, Wheeling; Shinkle, Memphis.

VICKSBURG, June 8, 1876.

The river fell 7 inches. Arrived—Grand Tower, from the Illinois river. Weather very warm and clear.

LITTLE ROCK, June 8, 1876.

Weather clear and warm. River falling; 6 feet 9 inches by gauge. Arrived—Maumalee, from Fort Smith.

NEW ORLEANS, June 8, 1876.

Arrived—Mary Houston, Ohio river. Departed—Robert Mitchell, Ohio river; Bee and barges, St. Louis. Warm and rainy.

NASHVILLE, June 8, 1876.

River falling, with 13 feet on the shoals. Arrived—Golding and Sallie Carson, from Carthage. Departed—John S. Branford, Fort Isabel.

MEMPHIS, June 8, 1876.

River rose 2 inches; now stands 9 feet 6 inches. Weather generally clear and hot. Arrived—Parker, Cincinnati. Departed—Belle of Texas, Arkansas river; Commonwealth, St. Louis.

LOUISVILLE, June 8, 1876.

Weather warm and clear. Departed—Thompson Ryan, Cincinnati; Evansville, Evansville; Belle, Madison; Cone, Millar, Memphis; Vint, Shinkle and Sandy, Cincinnati. River 10 feet 6 inches in the canal.

CAIRO, June 8, 1876.

Arrived—Sherlock, New Orleans, 11 A. M.; Golden Rule, 4 P. M. Departed—Sherlock, Cincinnati, noon; Golden Rule, 5 P. M.; Future City, New Orleans, 11 P. M. River 7 inches and stationary. Weather cloudy and warm.

EVANSVILLE, June 8, 1876.

Weather clear and warm; mercury 76 to 80. The river is 11 1-10 feet on gauge and falling. Tyke Hammett and tow, 2 A. M.; Arkansas Belle and Maggie Smith, 11; Raven and tow, 2 P. M. Down—Sterling Green, 12 P. M., all bringing trips. Business active.

ST. LOUIS, June 8, 1876.

Arrived—Dolphin, from the Lower Mississippi; Northwestern, Keokuk; Joe Kinney, Kansas City. Departed—Imperial Republic, New Orleans; Northwestern, Keokuk; Ste. Genevieve, Vicksburg. River rises 3 inches. Weather cloudy and warm. There was rain this evening, and it is now much cooler.

The Bar-room as a Bank.

You deposit your money—and lose it. Your time—and lose it. Your strength—and lose it. Your health—and lose it. Your manly independence—and lose it. Your self-control!—and lose it. Your home comfort—and lose it. Your wife's confidence—lose it.